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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1875. NO. 43.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payments.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all his arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

AND NOW COLORADO.

TERRITORY CARRIED BY REPUBLICANS

LET THE TIDAL WAVE ROLL ON.

DENVER, COL., October 25.—Returns thus far received from to-day's election indicate that the Republicans have carried the Territory, and that they will have a considerable majority in the Constitutional Convention. All points heard from so far report Republican majorities.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

LOSS OF LIFE BY FLOOD AND SHIPWRECK.

LONDON, October 25.—Thirteen persons perished by the floods at Nottingham and six at Barton-on-Trent. The floods are not subsiding.

Special telegrams from Sheffield say that alarming rumors prevail there about floods at Gainsborough, Lincoln county, the Trent having overflowed its banks during the night, washing away railways. It is also feared there has been some loss of life. Between the 14th and 23d inst., fifty-five persons lost their lives by shipwreck on the eastern coast of Scotland.

NEW MARKET RACES.

LONDON, October 25.—The race for the Criterion stakes at New Market to-day was won by Cismonald, Springfield second, La Tamise third.

SNUB NO. 1 FOR ALBERT EDWARD.

LONDON, October 25.—A special from Bombay says the Nizam of Hyderabad, after all excuses himself from meeting the Prince of Wales. He pleads that he is too unwell to undergo the journey himself, but will send a deputation instead.

RUSSIA'S DISPLAY AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The Russian Commission on the American Centennial has determined to limit the list of articles to be exhibited to Russian specialties, which are little known abroad. Nevertheless they are confident of making a creditable display.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

LONDON, October 25.—Many of the survivors of the Balaklava charge, the old soldiers of the light cavalry brigade, celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of that battle to-day.

Spain.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

MADRID, October 25.—The *Epoca* of this city says that in addition to the fifteen thousand troops sent to Cuba since the appointment of Velmaseda to the Captain Generalship, the Government have determined to send a further force of seven thousand, which forms the tenth part of the last levy. The executive authorities of Cuba have received directions to purify the Cuban administration by punishing the authors and perpetrators of frauds without distinction.

A NEW MINISTRY TO BE FORMED.

LONDON, October 25.—A telegram from Madrid asserts that Senor Canovas De Castillo will shortly form a new Ministry. The King and General Jovellar will then join the Northern army.

DON CARLOS STRENCHED.

LONDON, October 25, 6 A. M.—A special from Santander states that Don Carlos, with General Perula and 10,000 men, occupies an intrenched position northward of Pamplonanti.

MENDIRA RECOGNIZES KING ALFONSO.

MADRID, October 25.—The *Diaro Espagnal* of this city says that the Carlist leader Mendira has notified the Spanish Consul at Bayonne of his recognition of King Alfonso.

Germany.

THE CROWN PRINCE COMING.

LONDON, October 25.—It is reaffirmed that the Crown Prince of Germany will visit the United States and Centennial Exposition next year.

HOME AGAIN.

BERLIN, October 25.—Emperor William returned to this city to-day from his trip to Milan.

Egypt.

PRINCE OF WALES AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, October 25.—The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day, having disembarked from the Serapis at Ismaelia.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 25.—The steamships Othello, from New York, and Sardinian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 25, 1875.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, have rented the Hippodrome for the month of January for $1,300 a week. It is to be occupied by Moody and Sankey. The Universalists, who were not taken into consideration in the preparation for Moody and Sankey, will begin a revival of their own this evening, in Cicermont avenue church, Brooklyn. Moody and Sankey's prayer meeting in Dr. Talmadge's church, Brooklyn, this morning, was very numerously attended.

PERSONAL.

Dr. David Swing, of Chicago, who it is expected will be urged to become pastor of Tompkins avenue (Brooklyn) Congregational church, preached in that church edifice yesterday.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.

Rev. Kingston G. Gonedard died last night at Richmond, Staten Island.

EPISCOPAL BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The fortieth annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church began to-day in St. Anna's church, with Rev. Samuel C. McCoskery, Bishop of Michigan, presiding. The meeting opened with prayer and the administration of communion by Bishop McCoskery and Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, assisted by Rev. Drs. Eaton and Gallaudet. There were delegates present from almost every diocese in the United States. The first of the annual reports read was that of the Domestic Committee, including that of the Indian Commission, which is in substance as follows: The missionary year falling between 1874, and October 1st, 1875, has been one of greater prosperity than at its beggining could have been reasonably expected. There has been an increase in the receipts for the general work of nearly $14,000, and of a little more than this amount for special purposes. The addition early in the year of four names to the list of domestic Missionary Bishops provided for by the general convention is regarded as an advance of more than ordinary significance in the right direction. It is manifest that the call for more clergymen coming up from all parts of the country is not meeting with an adequate response, as there seems to be a failing off in the number of young men offering themselves as candidates for holy orders. Various reasons for this are given, but the most influential is assumed to be that the clergy are not properly supported, which, by interpretation, means that the world pays better than the church.

On the whole, it is believed that the general mission work was never in a more encouraging condition than at the present time, though the financal outlook for the coming year is loss favorable.

The fourth annual report of the Indian Commission was read. The Commission is burdened with a debt of over two thousand dollars, caused by the failure of the past. The contributions for church work among the Indians are on the increase, and preparations are being made to extend it in Indian and Wyoming Territories. The receipts for the year ending September 30th, 1875, were $50,101. The report of the Foreign Committee was read. It states that the falling off in receipts during the past year has been so serious as to cause embarrasment to the committee. The total receipts for the year were only $80,724. The report of the Commission of Missions to the colored people shows that the property devoted to the Southern branch of missionary work still increases, and the work is progressing favorably.

THE REVIVALISTS.

Moody and Sankey held forth to an immense audience at the Brooklyn rink to-night.

Silver Mines Flooded.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—The following telegram was received at the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company's office this morning from the superintendent of the mine: Two hundred inches of water broke in from the east wall of the 1,400 foot level on Sunday morning. The stream has since been reduced to about ninety inches, and may run out altogether in a few days. The men are now engaged in diverting the water to prevent damage to the mine. The Gould and Curry, Savage and Hale and Norcross mines are filling rapidly with all the pumps running. All hoisting of ore has been stopped. Later dispatches to private parties stated at noon that the water was under control. The stock has been slightly affected. The general impression is that no great damage will ensue.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Ohio storm destroyed Farmer Piollet's harvest.

The nomination of Dr. Boyer for the Senate does not take well in Centre county.

Bradford county was never more thoroughly awake politically than it is this year.

The Democrats concede Hartrauft 15,000 majority in Philadelphia, but the Republicans claim 25,000.

General Sam. Cary is of the solemn conviction that the country has gone to the bow-wows. He has evidently mistaken himself for the country.

It is stated that Judge Kelley is disheartened by the result of his efforts in Ohio, and he now desires to remain in the Republican party, with which he announces that he will act in the House of Representatives this winter.

The New York *Times* says truthfully that the present State Treasurer of this Commonwealth could not have stolen anything during the past year, even if he had desired, without collusion with the Auditor General, who is a Democrat.

Past Grand Worthy Patriarch John Bardsley has written a letter to Father Heritage, in which he denounces the action of Browne, Black & Co., and says: "I have no faith in the leaders in this movement, knowing many of them to be disappointed political aspirants to office."

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held in the Court House at Lebanon on Monday night. Mr. Jeremiah E. Dougherty presided. Hon. John L. Stevens, of Maine; Hon. E. J. Morris, of Philadelphia, and Hon. John W. Killinger, of Lebanon, made speeches.

At the approaching State election estimates of gains and losses will, by joint request of the Republican and Democratic State Committees, be based upon the vote in 1874 for Lieutenant Governor. It may be recalled that in a total vote of 554,360, Latta, Democratic candidate, received a majority of 4,697 over Olmsted, his Republican competitor.

Many persons have admired the splendid cut stone used in the construction of Piollet's grand barn at Wysox. It is charged and not denied that years ago Piollet had a contract to build certain bridges on the State canal; that the said stone was paid for by the Commonwealth, to be used in facing and coping on the bridges, and that Piollet used it in the construction of his barn instead.

The Democratic Committee are posting in the southern part of the State large bills containing a representation of Piollet in the act of holding a plow and driving a pair of oxen. The Colonel's hands have not touched a plow in the last thirty years. To be sure, he sometimes makes "rail fence" when returning to his home from town; but otherwise, his farming is done by proxy.—*Bradford Republican.*

The Labor Reformers of Carbon county have nominated T. D. Clauss for Treasurer, Bernard Phillips for Register and Recorder, Washington Snyder and Daniel Rouse for Commissioners, Michael McHugh and J. K. Rickert for Auditors, Dr. Stapp for Coroner, and Charles Carroll for County Surveyor. Messrs. Clauss, Phillips, Rouse, McHugh, Carroll and Stapp are the Democratic nominees for the same positions.

Prothonotary Johnson, of Delaware county, has been looking closely into the school statistics of this State, and has ascertained that the counties where the Democracy rule they pay their teachers an average of thirty-six dollars a month, and keep their schools open but five and a quarter months in the year, while the Republican counties pay an average of fifty-five dollars a month, and keep the schools open an average of seven months in the year.

In 1863 the coal miners of this vicinity petitioned the Legislature to pass an act, forbidding the bosses to pay off the men in "store orders." When that bill came up, Pershing, who was at Harrisburg, *voted against it.* If the Democrats succeed in electing Pershing for Governor, we wonder how he would like to get his salary paid in "store orders." And yet if that sort of pay is good enough for coal miners it is good enough for him.—*Monongahela Republican.*

The *Patriot* having been the only party in Pennsylvania to make the charge that certain vouchers were stolen from the Auditor General's office, we made free to charge that these vouchers had been stolen by the Democrats, *to enable the Patriot to make the charge that the Republicans had stolen them.* The blow struck fair. In twenty-four hours after they found themselves detected, the *Patriot* appeared with items of expenditure on the Governor's house *which it is impossible to procure from anything in the world but the vouchers alleged to have been stolen!* Hence we are strongly of the opinion that the *Patriot* stole these vouchers, and has accordingly "found" them when the theft was detected.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The vote of Pennsylvania has been about as irregular in its aggregate as that of Ohio. In 1865 it was 354,386; in 1866 it rose as high as 597,370; in 1867 it fell again to 534,370; and 1868 it ascended to 653,155. This was beaten by the vote of 1872, which was 672,449, while in 1873 the poll was only 464,294, and in 1874 it was 554,339. Thus in 1873 there were over 208,000 voters who did not vote, and in 1874 there were over 118,000. A full vote is a certain Republican victory. Beginning with the year 1856 the Democrats only carried the State in 1856, 1857, 1858, 1867 and 1874, the Republicans being victorious in each of the other twelve years. The lowest Democratic majority was 607 and the highest 14,619, but that was in 1857. At no time since that date has the Democratic party ever carried the State by more than half that majority, 4,679. The lowest Republican majority was 5,000 in 1869, and the highest was 125,000 for Grant in 1872. The largest on the State ticket was 36,000 in 1872. From these facts the reader may see what ground really exists for calling Pennsylvania a doubtful State. Its Republicanism is and has been all along of the most decisive kind. A full vote is sure to be a Republican victory.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes to that journal, under date of the 24th, as follows: Within the past few days I have seen gentlemen from the Lykens Valley coal fields of the county, where it was supposed the Democracy would make great inroads on the Republican vote, but the report now is that these men are better organized in a political sense, in favor of regular Republican candidates, than they were three years ago, when Dauphin county gave its largest Republican majority. The effort to array the miners against Governor Hartranft has not been as successful as was calculated, notwithstanding Siney, the leader of the miners, is now traveling over the anthracite coal region as an agent of the Democratic State Central Committee, endeavoring to induce the miners to vote the Democratic ticket. This trick is too well known to be effective, and the counteracting influence is in the effect produced by the result of the Ohio election. Every unemployed man in the coal region who has the ability to reason for himself sees and knows that the cause which has thrown him out of work, instead of being political, is purely one of private or corporate mismanagement, with which the Republican party has had no connection, but which can only be remedied by preventing political convulsion, adding to the general panic by placing a party in power whose policy of government is inimical to home industry and domestic prosperity, and which would, if it could, introduce the pauper labor system of Europe in this country, and cut down wages to a level with those paid in England, Germany and France. I repeat my assurance of a few weeks past, that this region is in a sound and healthy political Republican condition. I refer now to the three great counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Lancaster. If all other portions of Pennsylvania are as well for Hartranft, he will have not less than 30,000 majority, and there is no reason why the same sentiments should not prevail elsewhere. No amount of Democratic misrepresentation can affect our cause here, simply because it is lodged in the thought of an intelligent people who appreciate and fully understand the importance of the issues involved in the contest.

General.

The Massachusetts Republicans ridicule the idea that Governor Gaston has a ghost of a chance of re-election. They claim the State for Rice by 30,000 majority.

The New York *Tribune* says "about fifty per cent. of the men who go to Albany now-a-days are thieves." And the other fifty per cent. are Republicans."

Senator Thurman's best utterance of late is to the effect that it is doubtful whether the time will ever come when a Presidential aspirant can try to stop a pile-driver without getting smashed.

The Democratic victories this year are: Connecticut, Kentucky and Clinton, Miss. They got twenty-two majority in Clinton, one white-liner and twenty-three "niggers" being killed.—*Buffalo Express.*

Governor Allen says he has not a bit of personal regret at his defeat. He is only sorry for the people and the party. As it was all the people's doing, it doesn't seem necessary for him to waste sympathy on them. They will doubtless be able to bear up under it.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Navy in Splendid Condition

No Concentration in North Atlantic.

Probable Interference by Our Government to Settle Cuban War.

Grant More Confirmed Than Ever in His Views.

NO DANGER OF WAR WITH SPAIN.

PRESSURE FROM OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D.C., October 25, 1875.

No Concentration of War Vessels in the North Atlantic.

Sensational statements were published last Saturday, in a New York paper, to the effect that the Government was concentrating large fleets in the North Atlantic for the purpose of taking vigorous measures in regard to Cuba. There has been no concentration of war vessels as stated. The vessels which were named have, most of them, been at their present stations for months. While the statements which have been made are exaggerated, it is nevertheless true that our navy has never, since the war, been in better fighting trim, as after our experience in the Virginius affair the Secretary determined that we would never again be caught unprepared. Our navy is in condition to give a good account of itself if called upon; but it is not apprehended that there will be any immediate need for its services. It is, however, proper to state that there is a strong probability that ere long

This Government will Interfere

to terminate the conflict now waging in Cuba. The President has become more confirmed than ever in the views which he has long entertained on this subject. No fears are entertained here that when the President does interfere but that he will do it judiciously. As for the idea that it will bring on a war with Spain, it is simply ridiculous. No nation can fight without money; Spain has not a dollar in its Treasury, and has no possible means of raising any. It is believed here that if the President should recognize Cuban independence, it would be heartily indorsed by Congress.

Office Seeking.

The Postmaster General had a few hours' *seance* with applicants for office to-day and said "No vacancies" to all comers. For a few weeks past the pressure for office at this Department has been unusually heavy. Two-thirds of the applicants are ladies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 25, 1875.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has concluded his annual report. The invalid army roll is 105,478, at an annual cost of $10,961,218. The roll of army widows is 104,885, at a total annual rate of $12,835,579. The survivors of the war of 1812 number 15,875, at an annual rate of $1,524,000. The widows of the war of 1812 number 5,163, at a total annual rate of $495,648. The navy invalid roll is 1,686, at a total annual rate of $185,213. The Commissioner recommends more careful medical examination. It is estimated that by December, 1875, there will be 12,500 applications for increase of pension under the new law. It has been discovered that quite a large number of persons evade the law, and draw pensions while living in a condition of marriage, to all intents and purposes, but without actual marriage under the law. An amendment of this law is recommended to the effect that evidence of cohabitation should be sufficient to drop the widow pensioner from the rolls. The Commissioner says as to the special agency service: During the fiscal year 1,530 claims were investigated by the special agents of this office, and in those cases in which pensions had been paid, 349 were proved to be fraudulent. The names of these pensioners were dropped from the roll, resulting in a saving of $2,095 per month, or $31,290 annually. Estimating the average duration of a pension at eight years, but for these investigations the payments in these cases would have amounted in that time to $250,080. Through the actions of the agents in this service during the year $16,398 of pension money which had been unlawfully obtained was refunded to the Government. The average amount of pension paid by the Government on each fraudulent claim is estimated at $577. During the year the agents of this office recommended the rejection of 243 pending claims, supporting the recommendation by sworn testimony, which, without such investigation, would probably have been allowed. Assuming that adverse action was taken in eighty per cent. of those cases, the saving therefrom would be $112,225. The amount of saving to be credited to this service for the past year is as follows: Saved per annum by dropping names from the roll, $15,928; recoveries in cash, $16,398; rejected, $112,225. Total, $144,551. The knowledge of suce a system, and the liability to detection through its agency, no doubt prevents the presentation of many fraudulent claims, which would otherwise be imposed upon the Government. The benefit derived in this manner from these special investigations cannot be estimated in money.

ANOTHER GRAB AT THE MONEY BAGS.

Attorney General Pierrepont has given the opinion that the faith of the United States is unqualifiedly pledged for the payment of the interest and payment at maturity of the 5-65 bonds of the District of Columbia, authorized by Congress under the act of June 20, 1874.

RECEIVER FOR TIFFIN NATIONAL BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Warren P. Noble receiver for the First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1875.

The annual report of Treasurer New will contain the following statement of the receipts and expenditures by warrants for the fiscal year 1875:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs	$157,167,722 35
Internal revenue	110,007,493 56
Lands	2,435,846 17
Miscellaneous sources	19,411,195 06
Total net revenues	$288,000,951 10
Public debt funded, 1881	93,505,700 00
United States notes	103,967,950 00
Fractional currency	36,612,800 00
Gold certificates	70,250,100 00
Certificates of deposit, United States notes	80,035,000 00
Total net receipts	$675,971,907 10
EXPENDITURES.	
Customs	$ 19,713,707 36
Internal revenue	5,188,513 31
Interior, civil	4,367,533 50
Treasury proper	33,643,262 42
Diplomatic	3,190,220 84
Quarterly salaries	564,157 63
Judiciary	383,945 99
Net civil and miscellaneous expenditures	$ 71,070,702 98
War Department	41,120,645 93
Navy Department	21,497,626 27
Interior Department	37,840,875 04
Public debt interest	103,093,544 57
Total net expenditure	$274,623,392 34
Public debt, redemption of bonds	104,550,920 00
Redemption of United States notes	40,143,001 00
Redemption of national currency	40,364,671 48
Redemption of gold certificates	71,278,900 00
Redemption of certificates of deposit, United States notes	81,040,000 00
Total, including items on account of public debt	$662,000,885 32
Balance of covered money, June 30, 1875	$144,702,416 41

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending October 21, 1875 (patents dated October 5, 1875.) Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. EVANS & CO., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. E. Crea, Allegheny—Grate.
C. Denton, Pearlo—Harvester.
T. C. Musgrove, Philadelphia—Boot and shoe heel.
P. Sellers, Lancaster—Millstone staff.
G. Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburgh—Air valve for power breaks.
H. M. Baies, Scranton—Paper tube machine.
H. M. Baies, Scranton—Compound flexible paper tubing.
T. Carr, Rochester—Tool.
W. H. Jenkins, Philadelphia—Feed water apparatus for steam boilers.
D. M. Martinetz, Philadelphia—Sight for fire-arms.
E. M. Steckel, Kutztown—Hay tedder.
A. B. Farquhar, York—Horse power.
J. J. Flanery, Pittsburgh—Corpse lifter.
H. S. Hall, Philadelphia—Tilting chair.
J. Hoskin, Philadelphia—Tube rolling machine.
A. Hunt, Philadelphia—Snatch block.
G. Kauffman, Annville—Sinwaid bedstead.
W. S. McKenna, Pittsburgh—Annealing furnace.
J. E. Smith, York—Churn.
Reissue.—J. B. Wickersham, Philadelphia—Iron fence.
Design.—T. B. Atterbury, Lamp shade and chimney.
M. Bolton, Jr., Philadelphia—Border for a pictorial card.
Trade Mark.—A. J. Cohen, Philadelphia—Champagne wine.

OHIO.

W. W. Lewis, Cincinnati—Horse shoe machine.
R. H. Miner, Cleveland—Paper hanging machine.
J. P. Moore, Cleveland—Package for ethyline.
J. F. Cooper, Syracuse—Combined knob, latch and lock.
C. Dwyell, Cincinnati—Tobacco drier.
C. W. Reily, Cincinnati—Ore separator.
J. N. Reynolds, Cincinnati—Tobacco bucket lid.
D. A. Wells, Medina—Cheese protector.
J. H. Bean, Cincinnati—Gas regulator.
J. Peterman, Short Creek—Gate latch.
L. B. Wilson, Caldwell—Bottling apparatus.
Reissue.—B. Kuhns, Dayton—Seed drill.
W. Todd, Ottakee—Wash board.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Murder in New Orleans — Arrested for Mutiny.

NEW ORLEANS, October 25. — Dennis Ready was found dead on the sidewalk last night, having been killed by a blow on the side of the head with a heavy instrument, crushing in the skull. Thomas Gleason was arrested, charged with the murder.

Thomas Cummings, second mate of the ship Virginia, has been arrested, charged by Captain Barker with mutiny during the voyage from Liverpool.

Habeas Corpus Case.

MEMPHIS, October 25.—J. M. Tighe, lately a grocery and commission merchant in Howard's row, who was recently adjudged a bankrupt, was arrested last evening, while returning from church, on a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, approved by the Governor of Tennessee, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. Tighe states that he was taken to a room in the third story of a business block, and when he attempted to call a friend on the street, was threatened with instant death if he repeated the attempt. His friends hearing of his arrest, proceeded with a writ of *habeas corpus* and had him taken from the train at Bartlett to-day and brought back. He will have a hearing to-morrow morning.

To be Hung for Wife-Murder.

JOLIET, ILLS., October 25.—Jacobs, the farmer of Homer, who has been on trial here for wife-murder, last spring, was found guilty by the jury to-day, who fixed the penalty as death by hanging. The evidence was only circumstantial, but very strong.

Murdered with a Pitchfork.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—James Wright, a teamster, received fatal injury this morning by a blow with a pitchfork in the hands of Jacob Renz, a German gardener. Both men were driving wagons in the same direction. That of Renz's passing Wright's, collided, and a quarrel ensued—Wright threw a stone and hit Renz, who in turn felled him with a pitchfork.

Counterfeiters in Jail at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, October 25.—The detective force engaged in the arrest of counterfeiters at Central, Marion county, Illinois, last week, have arrived, bringing their prisoners—Nelson Driggs and wife, Nicholas Stanline and wife, and a brother of Mrs. Driggs. All except Driggs are Germans Stanline and wife speak no English. The officers brought with them the complete implements used by the counterfeiters, and about $150,000 in counterfeit money. The plates on which it was printed were not secured. The prisoners are in jail here, and are very reticent. They will be examined before United States Commissioner here to-morrow for preliminary examination. They have long been under the surveillance of the detectives, and might have been taken sooner long ago, but the time had not arrived to make a sure thing against them.

CASUALTIES.

Six Persons Drowned at St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—A Stephen Levis, fisherman and ferryman, was taking a load of colored people across the Mississippi river, from South St. Louis to East Carondelet, yesterday afternoon, the skiff which they were in, being greatly overloaded, sprung a leak above the ordinary water line, and Lillie Smith, becoming frightened, sprang to one end, capsizing the boat, and all were drowned excepting two. Levis, in attempting to save two of the women, was lost himself. The names of the drowned are as follows: Perry Glover, Stephen Levis, Bettie Slaughter, Lillie Smith, Louisa Jackson and a boy three years old.

Suffocated in the Mud while Drunk.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—Wm. Murphy, an Irish laborer, was found dead in the mouth of a sewer this morning. He was seen lying on the sewer side the previous night, but was not molested, the observer preferring to let the effects of the liquor wear off. During the night he rolled over and was suffocated in the mud.

FIRE RECORD.

Gettysburg, Pa.—$35,000.

GETTYSBURG, October 25.—The Conewago Paper Mills, six miles north of this place, were burned by an incendiary. Loss $35,000; insurance $16,500.

Versailles, Ky.—$15,000.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—The *Commercial's* special says: A fire last night at Versailles, Woodford county, Ky., burned Wilson's livery stable, with its contents, including eighteen horses; Bailey & Co.'s livery stable and dwelling, the occupants of the latter barely escaping in their night clothes. The loss is estimated at $15,000; insurance $3,000. Bailey & Co. saved the horses and vehicles in their stable.

Another Graveyard Row at Montreal.

MONTREAL, October 25.—The garrison artillery and Prince of Wales' Rifles attended the funeral of a late volunteer to the Protestant cemetery yesterday. The French Canadians got the idea that Guibord's funeral was about to take place, and swarmed to the cemetery by thousands. Several fights took place, and much bad feeling was exhibited.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

General A. E. Barber (colored), a prominent New Orleans politician, died yesterday, aged forty-six years.

Dr. J. S. Athon, a prominent Indiana physician for many years, died at his residence in Indianapolis, yesterday.

The Chicago Insurance Agency Association, which has formerly done an extensive insurance business in the Northwest, has failed, and its effects will be disposed of at sheriff's sale. The Secretary, Mr. Eastmas, was once editor of the *Insurance Reporter* published there.

Roselle M. Hough filed a bill in the Superior Court at Chicago, yesterday, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Chicago and Pacific Railroad, the defendants in the case being Thomas S. Dobbins and others, who, as Hough asserts, have defrauded him of the share of the proceeds of the road which are justly his in virtue of his being a stockholder to the amount of $20,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities.—For the Upper lakes, the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri and the Ohio Valleys and Tennessee, rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, cooler, cloudy weather, and snow or rain, followed by clearing weather west of the Mississippi.

Base ball—At Philadelphia, Philadelphias 17, St. Louis 2; six innings played. At Hartford, Hartfords 7, Chicagos 3.

W. Markland Malson, of the Moisic Iron Works, Montreal, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at a quarter of a million

A disease similar to the epizootic is killing off cattle in several counties bordering on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river.

Steamships arrived—Indiana, from Liverpool, at Philadelphia; Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, at Baltimore; Dakota, from Liverpool, at New York.

Moses P. Handy and Charles J. Jones, late of the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune*, and James B. Beale, Jr., late of the Boston *Post*, have purchased the Richmond *Enquirer*, and will issue the first number under the new management to-day as a conservative Democratic paper.

The new Baltimore City Hall, a beautiful marble structure, covering the square bounded by Fayette, Calvert, Lexington and Holliday streets, was formally dedicated to-day, and turned over to the city authorities by the Building Committee. The ceremonies included a grand procession, and the streets through which it moved were crowded with people.

STATE NEWS.

Garroters are operating in Reading.

A Reading man has a "barlow" knife 115 years old.

A crab-apple tree is in bloom in Mechanicsburg.

The Chambersburg water works are to cost only $55,000.

Weekly prayer meetings for railroad men are held in Altoona.

The Middletown car shops will be offered at public sale the 28th inst.

York county has nine Odd Fellows' lodges with a membership of 1,100.

Allentown has a man named Ujhelyi. Can you twist your jaw around that?

The Bessemer steel works at Baldwin do a business of about $4,000,000 per annum.

The machinery, fixtures and stock in the shoe factory of the late firm of Babb, Cox & Co., of Coatesville, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Monday last, to Mr. Wm. C. Bradley.

The new M. E. church at Rawlinsville, Lancaster county, was dedicated on Sunday last.

The diphtheriais quite prevalent in New Castle, and a number of cases have proven fatal.

A Reading blonde has hair four feet long, and she didn't get it at the store, either.

Mrs. Phalon Norris has announced her intention of establishing a Kindergarten in Meadville.

Mr. C. Miller, a farmer residing in Harrisburg, died suddenly, on the 18th inst., of cramps.

More than one hundred thousand trout will be wintered at the Muncy ponds near Hughesville.

The house of John Griffin, in Corry, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last.

The big mill of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company is expected to go into operation next week.

The chemical works in Conneautville are increasing their facilities by the addition of four new retorts.

The unexpired lease of the Lancaster City Street Railway has been sold at sheriff's sale for $1,000.

John Conrad, tax collector in the First ward, Harrisburg, died suddenly of apoplexy on the 19th inst.

At a Dunkard love feast at Ephrata, Lancaster county, last week, over 900 persons partook of the supper.

Joseph Reed, of Lumber City, caught a huge bear in a pen on the mountain on Saturday.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

The deepest shaft in any one mine in the State is at Boyertown, Berks county. It is nearly 400 feet from top to bottom.

Milton Zerger, alias the "Flying Dutchman," a Harrisburg counterfeiter, has been arrested there for shoving the queer.

The Cumberland County Horticultural Society recalled from the State Fair, held at Lancaster, $111 in premiums for fruit.

Mrs. George Custer, of Amity township, Berks county, died from the injuries received by being thrown out of a carriage.

Levi Wagonseller, a hotel-keeper at Gallagherville, fell down stairs last week, sustaining injuries from which he has since died.

Peter Hunter, a polygamist, was arrested at Pottsville the other day. Hunter has four wives living and is on the hunt for more.

It is stated that the heirs of Mr. Eckert, who recently died in Allentown, found in his bed a bag containing $130,000 in greenbacks.

The dry house at Oliver's powder mill, Laurel Run, Luzerne county, exploded on the 20th inst. One man was seriously injured.

Bears are quite numerous in the Allegheny Mountains. One was killed on the 15th near Chest Springs, in Cambria county.

A Philadelphian, named Joseph P. Wagner, has been arrested and held in $1,000 bail to answer at court for attempting to commit suicide.

The sloop-of-war Antietam, which has been on the stocks at the Philadelphia navy yard for the past twelve years, will be launched in a few days.

Ten persons were sick at one time last week in the family of Jonh Miller, Jr., city editor of the Erie *Gazette*, supposed to be caused by eating fish.

A reduction running from five to twenty per cent., it is rumored, will take place at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, at the beginning of next month.

Arthur Ingham, one of the oldest citizens of Greene county, died at the residence of his son, in Franklin township, a few days ago, at the age of eighty-five years.

The Cambridge *Index* says: "It is rumored that Wm. George, of Venango, lost $3,500 on his way from Meadville on Thursday last. We have not learned the particulars."

At an apple paring at Fritztown, Berks county, recently, a garter snake was brought in with a basket of apples. It made a lively sensation until it was dispatched.

A cattle drover left a pocket-book containing $1,500 lying on the sitting-room table at the Wallace House in Linesville. The money was taken care of and restored to its rightful owner.

On Sunday last, a lad named Thomas Tyson, residing in Wrightsville, Chester county, fell from a chestnut tree and broke his neck. Here's a chance for writers of Sunday school books.

While Joseph Evans, of Schuylkill county, was stooping down to get a drink on Monday, a gun with which he carried was discharged, the contents entering his eye and killing him instantly.

Howard V. Olyphant, Vice President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, died in London, England, on the 18th inst., while on a visit to Europe. He was a resident of Carbondale.

Samuel Klingensmith, of Young township, Indiana county, is a "stayer," as his name can be enrolled on a registering machine at a fair until it registered 450, when he laid down and died.

The addition to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Philadelphia, has been completed, and the Institution was reopened with appropriate services yesterday afternoon.

Cyrus Cadwalader, for defrauding the depositors in the Philadelphia Savings Fund Bank, of which he was an officer, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

Mrs. Patrick Mulhern lost her life on Saturday, at Hyde Park, Luzerne county, while in the act of drawing a pail of water, the earth about her giving way and carrying her to the bottom of a well.

On the 9th of next month the State Tanners' Association will meet in Harrisburg, on the 10th the Legislative Reunion will occur, and on the 18th the State Game Association will permanently organize.

Governor Shunk, of this State, vetoed the first bill that came before him for the incorporation of a telegraphic company, on the ground that it would interfere with the business of the United States line.

A cactus, standing about five and one half feet high, and believed to be over thirty years old, has been presented to the city of Philadelphia, to be exhibited in the department of horticulture at the Centennial.

The keel of an immense double turretted monitor is being laid at Roach's ship-yard, Chester. The vessel, when completed, will be a monster, and will no doubt be a valuable addition to the United States navy.

Col. John Fox, Coroner of Berks county, died on the 20th, after a lingering illness from apoplexy, aged about seventy-five years. Col. Fox was one of Reading's oldest citizens, having been born in that city.

In a family fracas at Archibald, Luzerne county, on the 15th inst., Anthony Scanlon was stabbed and mortally wounded by his uncle, Michael Nolan. Peter Scanlon and a young man named Tuhill also received serious wounds.

The erection of a new I. O. of O. F. hall, at Pennsburg, Montgomery county, is going forward steadily. The banking house, which will be occupied by the new Pennsburg National Bank, will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

Joseph S. Gitt, Esq., civil engineer, is now engaged in surveying a route for a railroad from East Berlin, Adams county, via Wellsville, to a point immediately east of Dillsburg, this county. The people along the route mean business.

Mr. John W. Renner, a son of Jacob Renner, Esq., of Altoona, heretofore serving in the capacity of Acting Auditor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Pittsburgh, has been appointed Auditor, his appointment to take effect from date of order.

Aaron Snyder, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in the village of Mt. Ætna, Tulpehocken township, Berks county, is using an old table in his office which as near as can be ascertained is two hundred years old. It was originally used as an altar in Reed's church.

There are a gentleman and his wife living in Londonderry township, Lebanon county—he being ninety-two years of age and she eighty-seven

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

PAUNCHEOUS PIOLLET denies that the Democratic party is corrupt. We never supposed it seemed corrupt to *him*.

NO NEW converts will be made on either side from now to the election. All that remains to be done is to bring out the vote. Attend to *that*, and the result will be all that is to be desired.

ONLY a week from to-day! But a great deal can be done in a week, and if the Republicans will only give what time they can spare to personal canvassing, during the few days that remain, much will be accomplished.

THERE will be two separate tickets to vote at the ensuing election—one headed "State," containing the names of the candidates voted for for State offices, and one headed "County," containing the names of all county offices voted for.

THE New York *Herald* says "the substitution of brickbats for arguments always betokens a weak cause." Then the Democracy of Allegheny county, judging from the way they assail our processions, have the weakest of all weak causes.

REMEMBER that it is only by each of many doing what each can, that the result a week to-day can be made the mighty success which it ought. The Republican reverse last year came from laziness and neglect. Let us profit by experience.

THE value of the exports from Boston, last week, was $920,440, against $445,335 for the corresponding week last year. The total exports during the year aggregate $27,245,039, against $23,379,599 for the relating period of 1874, a gain of $3,865,440.

THE Republicans of Pennsylvania offered to their brethren in Ohio and the sister October States their sincere and hearty congratulations. They sent us a joyful message. Now let us see to it that we reply in November with words of like good cheer.

PIOLLET keeps on repeating that old story of his about what he will not take when he is elected State Treasurer. To those who are familiar with his past career, it seems strange that he should decline to take *any* thing, after taking a bribe of $400 for his vote.

OLEBILLALLEN should go and roar his lusty praises of rags to the Great Powers of Europe, who have brutally interfered with the scheme of the Turkish Sultan to pay his promises to pay in other promises, and these in still others, and so on *ad infinitum*, insisting, instead, that his paper shall be redeemable in gold.

THE Democratic papers have very little to say about the Erie platform, since the Ohio election, which recalls a little story "Vot's dat you says, Shonny?" inquired Mr. SCHMIDT, as he was correcting his offspring with a strap. "I says nodings, fader." "Yah, but I knows what you dinks; you dinks der tuyfel!"

THE *Post* is as uneasy as a hen on a hot griddle. It is evidently dissatisfied with both the State and county tickets, and only bowls for "PERSHING and reform" because that is the time-honored cry, and it must either sing or dance. But it lifts up its voice with such a miserable half-heartedness that is is plain to be seen it is thoroughly sick of the whole wretched business.

MCCLURE is whistling to keep his courage up. Because the same state of things does not prevail here as prevailed in Ohio he concludes that *therefore* PERSHING will have 30,000 majority. He used the same argument in 1872, after the October election, to make his deluded followers believe that GREELEY could carry the State, in spite of the October election: yet GREELEY was beaten over 100,000.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* inquires: "How would CASSIUS M. CLAY do for a Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency?" Pretty well, we should fancy. He has just gone down into Mississippi to take the stump for the White Leaguers, whose eloquent shot guns are carrying conviction to so many of the voters who have helped to constitute the twenty-five thousand Republican majority in that State.

CLYMER, in his speeches to the people of this State, confesses that he has changed his mind on the currency question; but he might as well have held on to his old opinions, for the people have changed their minds, too. Last year they thought the Democratic party worthy of confidence; but this year they are satisfied that a party that changes its platform every year is not to be depended on. As Capt. WARD says of a loose stump on the bank of a river—it will not do to tie to.

THE New York *Express* collates a number of labor notes gathered from its various exchanges which indicate a gratifying improvement in the iron smelting industries, as well as in the rolling and other dependent branches of the trade. Furnaces are starting up one by one, and in some places orders are in excess of the capacity of the works. The iron industry has suffered most severely from the stagnation, and it is probable that the resumption will be of a very conservative and solid character.

THE foreign commerce of New York last week was: General merchandise imports, $3,876,055; produce exports, $5,460,834, and specie exports, $226,550. The total imports of merchandise at that port since the first of January, amount to $271,945,981, against $327,415,239 for the corresponding period of 1874. The total exports of produce during the year, are $201,618,541, against $235,651,962 in 1874, and the total exports of specie for the same period are $64,166,263, against $44,374,929 in 1874.

IN MOST parts of the State, during the campaign, the Republicans have worked with vigor and earnestness, but during the present week it is necessary that they should work harder than ever. The time is come to take off the coat and roll up the sleeves, and make a clean finish of it. Not a muscle should be relaxed between this and election day. Let the spirit now prevalent be cherished till the last ballot has been deposited, and the result will warm the heart of every Republican throughout the State and the nation. Unity and energy are the watchwords.

IT IS the home-stretch in a canvass that tells. There are yet six more working days of the present campaign in which to perfect the work that was planned at the beginning. Let not a single hour of the time be lost. A decisive Republican victory next Tuesday will settle the Presidential question next year, restore confidence, call capital from its hiding places, encourage our manufacturing and business interests, furnish work to the unemployed, and help largely to place the industries of the whole country on a firm and solid basis.

ONE more week of faithful work on the part of the Republicans in their respective neighborhoods, and the victory is theirs. Generally speaking, our admirable State ticket has been supplemented by excellent local nominations, and throughout the Commonwealth our friends have abundant reason to be satisfied with the state of the canvass. While the partisans of discontent have been active enough in their clamor about false issues, and the extremists have done their best, or their worst, to break down the Republican candidates, there is no evidence that they have made any progress. Let the people duly improve their opportunity this week, and the entire Republican ticket will be placed out of all possible danger.

CANDIDATES ABOVE REPROACH.

It is a somewhat singular fact, yet a fact beyond question, that the Pennsylvania Democratic press has been unable to find anything to say against the personal characters of our candidates, HARTRANFT and RAWLE. Their personal purity and freedom from reproach is conceded by all, from FRANK W. HUGHES, Judge PERSHING's right-hand man, down to HENDRICKS B. WRIGHT, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

This concession and confession does not follow from any lack of will on the part of the Democratic leaders and politicians. They would, if they could, assail the Governor and his colleague on the ticket; but, after a careful survey of the whole field, they have made up their minds that the character of our candidates is absolutely unassailable.

There was an effort made to get up an outcry that Governor HARTRANFT was so extravagant as to have walnut doors to his stables, in Harrisburg; but a little investigation satisfied the investigators that there was no truth in the story, and it was abandoned. Some of the more reckless then fell back upon the exploded slanders of 1872; but that was found to be the special work of the Prohibition papers and stump speakers, and the Democrats abandoned it to them, in sheer disgust at its vileness.

The New York *Tribune*, which reviled and persecuted HARTRANFT in 1872, and heaped upon his head the most outrageous slanders, now takes them all back, and bears its testimony to his high character. It says:

"Hartranft is popular all over the State. In 1872 the Presidential campaign carried him through, but since then he has built himself up in public opinion, so that he now has more personal strength than any man in his party. His administration has been a safe and successful one, and many people who doubted his integrity when he ran three years ago, feel that they did him injustice and owe him the reparation of their support now. While he has undertaken no warfare on the powerful rings that control legislation, he has vetoed more bills than any one of his predecessors, and he has never been suspected of being the secret ally of jobbers."

In like manner, F. W. HUGHES, who is the mouth-piece of Judge PERSHING, and his nearest friend, bears the following flattering testimony to the Governor's reputation:

"THE CHARACTER OF GOVERNOR HARTRANFT FOR HONESTY AND INTEGRITY, CANNOT BE SUCCESSFULLY ASSAILED."

The New York *Times*, referring to the facts we have thus set forth, draws the following conclusions:

"*It is safe to say that any party will make a personal arraignment of the candidates of its antagonist when an arraignment is possible.* The Republican party is fortunate in this contest in having a candidate that cannot be assailed. No man has ventured by insinuation even to suggest anything against the fitness of Hartranft for the office of Governor. His public record is without a blot."

Of Mr. RAWLE the same paper says:

"From all accounts of Mr. Rawle, the candidate for Treasurer, he possesses an equally high character. He is a man of wealth, amassed by his own industry and business sagacity in strictly legitimate enterprises. He has never been in politics, except that he was twice nominated and elected Mayor of Erie, in obedience to the demands of the people, the second time by an almost unanimous vote. He owes his nomination to the desire of the convention to elect a Treasurer from the West, excluding Pittsburgh. He and Mackey were not personally acquainted till about the time of the convention. He is a plain man, in no sense a politician, and a man that his neighbors trust and will vote for."

The Republican party of Pennsylvania thus stands, within one week of the election, and after a campaign begun in June last, in the enviable condition of a party with a State ticket that has successfully passed the scrutiny of keen-eyed and watchful opponents. They do not assail the ticket, because they cannot; and the general Democratic confession that it is above suspicion and our candidates above reproach, is the highest compliment that could possibly be paid to the party and its standard bearers.

The Republicans of the State should, therefore, be proud enough of their candidates to stand faithfully by them at the polls and to work for them energetically from this time to the day of election. The party which presents such candidates richly deserves the hearty support of the people; and an earnest effort in behalf of men indorsed by both friend and foe, made during the closing week, will secure them a brilliant and decisive triumph.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has written a letter to the Boston *Advertiser* in favor of a uniform system of railroad accounts. As to the existence and the extensive prevalence of the evil for which he proposes this remedy there is no manner of doubt. Nor is there any question that if a perfect system of account keeping could be devised, and if the corporations could be brought to conform to it, the difficulty might be largely obviated. But it would be a phenomenal act that could force the board of directors of an unfortunate or mismanaged corporation to disclose what they deemed it essential to conceal.

THE election will take place one week from to-day. Every Republican owes it to himself, to the public welfare and to public decency to take an active interest in the election, and to do what he can to elect the candidates of the party. If a voter was disfranchised by edict, evil or military, he would at once fling himself into a revolution. But thousands of voters in this country voluntarily neglect the voting class, thereby practically disfranchising themselves. Let it be thoroughly seen to that not a single ballot is suffered to be lost.

GOVERNOR TILDEN, of New York, having first ascertained that under the statutes of that State the District Attorneys have nothing whatever to do with the enforcement of the law to protect the purity of the ballot box, lately addressed a circular to those officials, admonishing them to see that the requirements of the law were rigidly enforced. Assume a virtue whenever it costs nothing, is the Governor's motto.

PERSONAL.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson has accepted an invitation to visit Richmond as the guest of the State on the occasion of the inauguration of the statue of her husband, to-day.

William B. Reed, formerly a well-known resident of Philadelphia, but for several years past a writer on the New York *World*, is dangerously ill. Mr. Reed has done but very little work on the *World* for eighteen months, his mind having become greatly weakened with advancing years.

Speaking of the graphic account published in the COMMERCIAL the other day of the historical fight between Adam Poe, the Indian fighter, and Big Foot, the Toledo *Commercial* says that a near relative of the famous Poe is now living near Bowling Green, the county seat of Wood county, Ohio.

And he didn't blush either. A man went to Judge Robinson, of New York city, last Saturday, for naturalization papers. His witness was very stupid, and the Judge, in despair, turned at last to the man himself with the question, "Well, now, when *did* you come to this country?" "Sure, your Honor, I was born here in New York!" "You may go," said the Judge, quietly.

In the Presbyterian Synod of Illinois, North, last Saturday, the case of Prof. Swing was for the present disposed of by the adoption of a mild resolution declaratory of the "manifest irregularity" of the continued identification of Prof. Swing with the Fourth Chicago church as its pastor, but stating that the Synod has forebore to take any action in view of the expectation that the pastoral relation will be dissolved on the 1st of January, 1876.

A curious but improbable report comes from Portland, Oregon, that John Morgan, whose guerilla raids into Indiana and Ohio made him notorious during the war, and who was reported to have been killed in Tennessee in 1863, by a Federal home guard, has been quietly living at the Upper Cascades for the last ten years, under the assumed name of John Pendleton, and died there last November. The story is that he was wounded, but not killed, at the time above mentioned, and escaped to Oregon, where his mother lived, and whose name he assumed.

Henry Stanley must hereafter be ranked among that unpleasant class of people known as candid friends. The Dean, on the eve of the departure of the Prince of Wales for India, preached a sermon in Westminster Abbey, in the course of which he asked his hearers to pray that the Prince might not be assassinated, nor drowned, nor carried off by the elders, and that he might not attempt to practice in India the gallant diversions to which he was accustomed in England. "We pray," he said, "that his journey may be blessed with all things which are holy, lovely, pure and of good report," and that he and his suite might so demean themselves "that wherever they go the name of England and of English Christendom shall not be dishonored, but that they may act as Englishmen ought to act; *that their morals shall not be relaxed, nor the sensual flag raised.*" This was plain speaking with a vengeance.

ONEROUS TAXATION.

How Farmer Piollet Plays It Low Down on the Assessor.

[From the Bradford Reporter.]

Piollet's great hobby while haranguing the people is "onerous taxation," and the great injustice done the farming community in compelling them to pay exorbitant taxes. It may be of interest to the people who are not acquainted with the old demagogue to know something of his circumstances, and how much of the "great burden" he bears. Piollet and his brother are assessed with 1,644 acres of land; one brick store, one saw-mill, thirty-six cows, fifteen horses and six oxen. The land is mostly under the best state of cultivation; the store is a large brick structure, and the cattle are the best breeds. Their whole property is assessed at $24,000 upon which they pay *four mills*, or *ninety-six dollars*, for county and State purposes. *A quarter of a million* is a low estimate of the real value of their property, and yet Piollet has the effrontery to go about the country complaining of the tax-ridden farmers. During the war, when an income tax was deemed necessary in order to raise means to carry on the war, and lighten the burden of the poor, the Piollets, with all their property, paid *five dollars*, and that only occurred by a little miscalculation on the part of Piollet, and a thorough understanding of the law by the officer, Deputy Assessor Farrer. The Piollets had made their figures in this wise: The receipts of the farm exceeded the expenses just one hundred dollars, while the debit column of the store account showed a balance of just the same amount. (Singular coincidence.) But the faithful revenue officer informed the wily Piollet that his calculation was not well made, and that the farm and store were two distinct branches of business, and each must stand by itself, so the firm were compelled to contribute *five dollars* toward supporting the Government in its hour of trial. And now comes the sequel. While Piollet professed to have no income during the war, he managed to save enough to purchase several thousand dollars of railroad stock, and put by enough cash to build a forty thousand dollar mansion and furnish it elaborately, from the *wine cellar* to the garret. These are facts which we presume the honest(?) old granger forgets to mention, while descanting on the rough fare and plain apparel of the toiling farmer. Were one of the honest, hard-fisted grangers who listen with so much interest to Piollet's honeyed words, to visit him in the interim of a political campaign, instead of the working farmer, he would find himself in the presence of a most arrant autocrat, before whom the modest laborer must bow as abjectly as a slave.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Olebillallen brought the Baby with him.

Democratic brag is a very poor dog, compared with Republican holdfast.

Piollet is getting shaky. After the election he will be too dead even to shake.

This is the football season. A good way to learn the art is to practice on tramps.

There is a Democratic politician in Chicago named Keely, and his motor is whisky.

A German "perturbation" prophet advises laying up ice the very first opportunity.

The experiment of very low cable tariff appears to have demonstrated their impracticability.

It is proposed to elect Mr. Miser to the Tennessee Legislature, but it will be a close pinch.

We have imported since last January $90,000,000 worth of dry goods. Frailty, thy name is woman!

Good nominations are a sure shot at the end of a State canvass. Could the Republican ticket be bettered?

Old John Wise, the aeronaut, has a grandson who goes up in balloons, young John, who is not Wise.

Everybody is calling on Moody and Sankey for help. Why not call on the Lord once in a while for a change?

The American citizen who does not vote deserves to live under a despotic government, where he couldn't vote.

Prentice's poems, compiled and edited by John J. J. Piatt, himself no 'prentice hand, are soon to be published.

Busy. The North Chicago Rolling Mill Company expects to make fully 8,000 tons of iron and steel rails this month.

"Heterophemy" is the latest. It signifies saying one thing when you mean another. The *Post* has got it bad.

Among other things, "hard times" are intended to teach proud mammas that their boys should be taught a trade.

Having no Bowles of compassion the Massachusetts papers are making game of the editor of the Springfield *Republican*.

There is a good deal of sickness among the churches. Some are sick of their preachers, and others of their heavy debts.

The Democrats of this State have a rag baby they would like to trade off for a yellow dog. They will give bond to kill the dog.

An "American meteorological society" has been established to facilitate the introduction of the metric system to actual use.

Foley's statue of Stonewall Jackson is pronounced a failure by the *Athenæum*. The whole Confederate concern was a chisel.

Revenge. The rescue, the other day, of a young lady from drowning in the Hudson river by her lover, with whom she had quarreled.

Reaching bottom. At a recent sale of real estate in New York the reduction in prices indicated a falling off in valuation of from one-third to one-half.

Everything is in preparation for the nation's day of thanksgiving, when with full heart the people in all the land will take up the annual anthem of grateful rejoicing.

The latest improvements in horse cars consist of a reflector in the center of the car to read by, and iron steps covered with wood. No improvement in conductors is noted.

The population of Massachusetts, according to the late census, is 1,651,652, against 1,457,302 in 1870. The female majority is 63,084, and yet there is a law against bigamy.

It is said there is not a single fact connected with the narrow-gauge railroad experiment now attracting so large a share of public attention in this country that is not favorable.

A regular robbers' cave was recently found on Long Island, the thieves living under ground and closing the hole with a bag of leaves. They took their leaves, after discovery.

The New York *Methodist* condenses the lesson of panics and hard times into the pithy phrase, "stop borrowing," urging corporations as well as individuals to live within their means.

Flunkeyism. The London *Times* has made arrangements for "wiring" a column of the Prince of Wales' doings during his India trip every day at a cost of about seven thousand dollars daily.

It Rev. Audley Browne, laboring in and out of the pulpit, cannot dissuade his flock from looking on the wine when it is red, how can he hope to curb their appetites by legislative enactments?

Some of the religious papers are discussing the proper length of a sermon. It depends on circumstances. If the sermon is dull, brevity will constitute its only excuse for being preached at all.

The poor quality of the wheat this season reminds the Burlington *Hawkeye* that—

The melancholy bread has come,
The saddest of the year.

Another important industry is slipping out of the fingers of Great Britain. Numbers of British sailing ships that were till recently employed in trade with the west coast of Africa have been transferred, and no more are going.

The Americans are a shrewd people; they swap jackknives when they are boys and ministers when they are men. Rev. Brooke Herford is coming to Chicago from England, and Rev. Robert Laird Collier has left Chicago for England.

The Council of the Creek Nation has unanimously refused to permit a newspaper to be established within the limits of its jurisdiction. Newspapers and whisky are placed on the same plane in the estimation of these reclaimed savages.

At a banquet given lately to the officers of the Reserve Squadron of the Channel Fleet at Kingstown, among the wines provided for the guests was some port wine which was on board Lord Nelson's ship, the Victory, at the battle of Trafalgar.

Contrast. Forty years ago last Thursday a mob was trying to hang William Lloyd Garrison in the streets of Boston because he was a friend of the "nigger." Last Thursday a gang of forty odd men were at work in the streets of Boston with a "nigger" for a boss.

A lively old gunn! To the wife of Judge Thomas J. Gunn, who resides near Liberty, Mo., was born a boy baby, on the 29th day of September last, the mother being in the 77th year of her age. The baby weighed eight pounds at the time of its birth, and is a hearty, well developed child.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.

LIPPINCOTT

for November has for its opening paper a profusely illustrated account of a trip "Up the Thames," by Edward C. Bruce. This is followed by a not less interesting illustrated account of "St. Augustine in April," by Sydney Lanier. The first story is Mrs. Lynn Linton's serial, "The Atonement of Leam Dundas," which grows more eventful as it goes on. This is followed by "Qualla," Mrs. Harding Davis' account of a visit to a strange region of North Carolina and of the persons who inhabit it. Mr. Kearsley's "Camp Fire Lyric" this month is entitled "Solitude." The other poems are "Dost Thou Remember?" "Retrospect" and "Stillwater" "Summer Days at Vichy" is a pleasant description of this famous watering place and the motley crowd of visitors of every nationality that gives animation to its parks and hotels at the height of the season. "A French Provincial Writer," by Will Wallace Harney, is an account of Claude Tillier, whose humorous productions, little known out of France, have a peculiar flavor which cannot fail to be relished by readers of the specimens which Mr. Harney has translated. The short stories of this number are also very interesting. Among them we notice "The Magic Handkerchief," an amusing sketch by a writer evidently familiar with modern Roman life, and "Mammy," by Jennie Woodville, whose sketches of negro character are unsurpassed in force and truthfulness. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

HARPER'S.

The November number of *Harper's Magazine* concludes the fifty-first volume and sustains the reputation for variety and excellence of contents and beauty of illustrations that has made it so popular. The number opens with an illustrated paper by John Muir on "Living Glaciers of California" that will afford the reader both information and entertainment. This is followed by a short poem, "The Fillet," by R. H. Stoddard. James T. Fields talks of "Barry Cornwall and some of his Friends," several portraits accompany the text. Then come Mr. Parton's "Recent French Caricature," and "Butter and Cheese," by Edward J. Hickson. "Air Towns and their Inhabitants," by W. E. Webb, is next in order. "Rapp, the Gnome King," by Virginia W. Johnson, succeeds this; a pleasant fairy story finely illustrated. Mr. Hawthorn's "Garth" contains some of the hero's college experience. The remaining articles include a story "The Modern Psyche," by Edward Everett Hale; a poem, "Rococco," by T. B. Aldrich; "New Neighbors," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "The First Century of the Republic," by Eugene Lawrence; "The Lion's Prophecy," by Mary N. Prescott; "Legislative Humors," by the Hon. S. S. Cox; "Dora Rushton's Romance," by Carroll Owen; "Gentleman Farming," by Marie Howland; "Portent," by Celia Thaxter; and a bright society poem, by Nora Perry, called "A Deux Temps." There are the usual editorial departments. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

THE ATLANTIC

for November opens with the first two chapters of Mr. Howell's new novel, "Private Theatricals." So far as can be judged from so much as is given in these chapters the story promises to have all the peculiar merits of the former stories with the additional advantage of dealing with American people in American scenes. If the *Atlantic* does not gain largely in circulation because of this new attraction we shall miss our guess. "At the Gates of the East," by Charles Dudley Warner, is a travel-sketch of freshness and originality by one of the most genial of writers and keenest of observers. Colonel Waring's third paper on "Sanitary Drainage of Houses and Towns" contains much useful information and practical suggestions. The eleventh chapter of "Roderick Hudson," the serial story by Henry James, Jr., follows. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., begins his long expected series of articles on railroads, with an interesting account of some remarkable accidents. Mrs. Kemble's "Old Woman's Gossip" continues its unfailing supply of curious anecdote, and George Cary Eggleston takes us into the region of historic reminiscence in his account of life in the Old Dominion. The literary essay of the number treats of Hans Christian Andersen's short stories, and is by Horace E. Scudder, the American translator of Andersen. Besides these contributions, there are poems by T. B. Aldrich, Mrs. Thaxter, Edgar Fawcett and G. P. Lathrop, and the departments of Music and Education are entertaining as well as instructive. Published by H. O. Houghton & Co., Boston.

GALAXY.

The *Galaxy* for November has an article on "The Two Amperes," by H. James, Jr. Mrs. Annie Edwards concludes her serial story, "Leah; A Woman of Fashion." Justin McCarthy continues "Dear Lady Disdain." Richard Grant White launches at the "New World the fearful word "Heterophemy," which is worse than the college man paralyzing an infuriated bargeman with the appalling epithet "You dephlogisticated parabola!" The other articles are "The London Marriage Market," by B. M.; "Through Utah," by John Codman; "Drought," by F. W. Bourdillon; "The Battle of Chickamauga," by Published by Sheldon & Co, New York.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for November is a number of varied interest and solid value, as will be seen from the list of contents: "The Relations of Women to Crime," by Ely Van De Warker, M. D.; "Hydroids," by Mrs. S. B. Herrick, illustrated; "Origin and Development of Engineering," by Sir John Hawkshaw; "Insectivorous Plants," by E. R. Leland, illustrated; "Induced Disease from the Influence of Passions," by B. W. Richardson, M. D., F. R. S.; "The Properties of Protoplasm," by Prof. Huxley; "Something after the third annual payment. *Endowment policies issued at Life rates.*

SAMUEL C. HUEY, Pres't; SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't; S. SPENCER STOKES, 2d Vice Pres't; JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary; HENRY AUSTIN, Secretary.

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FOR THE

PARLOR ORGAN.

The only work that explains the use, nature and compass of the Stops, with the manner of combining them. *A thorough Book for Parlor Organ Student.* PRICE, $2 50.

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Teaches thoroughly the technics of the Piano-Forte, and prepares the student for Harmony. Universally announced the BEST WORK EVER PUBLISHED for both teacher and scholar. PRICE, $3 75.

Either of the above can be had at Book and Music Stores, or will be mailed free of postage on receipt of price.

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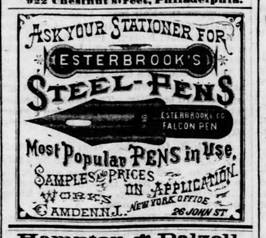

Hampton & Dalzell,

ATTORNEYS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF GEO. W. MCCLURE TO EMMET MCCLURE.

No. 1843 March Term 1875. Common Pleas Court No. 3, Allegheny county.

And now, to wit: The account of said Assignee, with accompanying vouchers, presented in open Court, whereupon the same are ordered to be filed, and the Prothonotary is directed to publish notice of said filing once a week for three successive weeks in the Pittsburgh Legal Journal and the Pittsburgh Commercial, and that the same be confirmed and allowed, unless exceptions be filed on or before November 30, 1875.

All persons interested will please take notice of the above order.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.

TU

E. M. BUTZ,

ARCHITECT,

Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,

Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

99 WATER STREET.

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INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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CHARTERED IN 1868.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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And secure the bargains which he is now offering in his several departments.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

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At 12½c, New Dark Dress Goods.
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New Style Plaids,

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Camels' Hair and Thibet Cloth.

Most Remarkable Bargains To-day in

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All Prices—from 50c to $2 50.

An Immense Stock of Black and New Colors in

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From 25c upward.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

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From $1 00 to $3 50.

Cloaks, Suits AND COSTUMES.

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Invite special attention to their Fall Opening of Cloaks, Suits and Costumes in Cloth, Silk, Velvet, Cashmere, Camels' Hair, Poplin and Alpaca.

Black Dress Silks,

Of all the Best Makes.

PLAIN DRESS SILKS,

In all the New Fall Shades, for Street and Evening Wear.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Wool Cashmeres, from 75 cents to $2 00 per yard.
Black and Colored French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantеens and Alpacas.
All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
Black Thibet and Cashmere Long Shawls.
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Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

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Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

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Dresses, Costumes and Overdresses,

MADE IN BEST MANNER IN

Latest Fall and Winter Styles.

We also make Ladies and Misses Dresses, &c., to order from measure.

NEW SACQUES AND CLOAKS,

IN CLOTH, CASHMERE AND SILK.

ELEGANT SILK CLOAKS, Fur Lined.
REAL SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

NEW PAISLEY AND FINE SHAWLS.
NEW WOOLEN SHAWLS.
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Ladies and Children's Furs,

All desirable kinds, at much less than ususal Prices.

Fall and Winter Wear

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Merino Undergarments, all kinds.
Cloth and Felt Skirts.
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Muslin Undergarments, all sizes.

Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys'

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Complete assortment, in medium and best makes, at VERY LOW PRICES.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

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Will open on Tuesday, October 5th,

SPECIAL DRIVES IN LARGE LINES OF DRESS GOODS,

New Plaids and Mixtures, Cashmeres, Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts, Trimmings, Tifian Braids, in all

NEW MILLINERY

Full Lines Ladies and Misses Hats, Tips, Velvets, Velveteens,

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IN ALL GRADES OF

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WHOLESALE

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THE GREAT

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The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVO

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 25, 1875.

The money market opens this week with the leading features unchanged from those of last week. The principal characteristics of transactions among the banks are moderate activity, an ample supply of funds for all the requirements of undoubted borrowers, and strict caution on the part of bankers in scrutinizing all applications for accommodation. Eastern exchange is in good supply, ruling at par between the banks. The reports from Wall street to-day indicated considerable activity in monetary and stock circles. The easiest points were an advance of about 1¼@2 per cent. in the rates for money, and a similar appreciation in sterling exchange. Gold also showed an advance, while the fluctuations in stocks indicated some weakness. The New York *Times* of this morning has some remarks concerning last week's decline in gold, the closing words of which seem shrewdly prophetic of the reaction to-day. It says: "The weakness of the market resulted from a combination of circumstances, such as the liberal receipts of gold from California and the arrivals from London, the announcement of the anticipation without rebate on Monday next of the November interest by the Treasury, the sale of $1,000,000 Government gold on Thursday, and the expiration of a call for nearly $15,000,000 5-20's next week. All these influences combined to weaken the control of the clique over the market, and, indeed, led to the opinion on the part of many that the speculators had actually released their hold on the same. The sharp decline in the price, however, and the fact that the supply of gold in the banks is still considerably less than before the late troubles in San Francisco, should make borrowers of gold wary about crediting the stories set afloat in regard to the clique."

—The report that a final truce has been concluded between the Saratoga railways and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is gaining credence throughout the country, and creates quite a stir in the West. The Chicago papers, in the expectation of high rates of freight on grain after navigation closes, denounce the new combination in no measured terms. Under the effect of this feeling the *Inter-Ocean* asserts that "If the people of this country do not already realize it, they will some time, that the restraint of the powers of the railroad oligarchy is a much more important question than that of the currency or the tariff, or any of the other questions about which they are so much absorbed at present. So far as the Baltimore and Ohio is concerned, which has surrendered to the New York roads, it would save the city of Baltimore ought to have something to say about a combination which will injure its prospects as a point of export for Western products. The city of Baltimore loaned its credit to the Baltimore and Ohio road to the extent of $5,000,000 for the purpose of benefiting the trade of the port. In our money article of yesterday we showed that the railroad war and the natural advantages of Baltimore had largely diverted the grain trade of the West from New York, and that this was acknowledged by New York merchants; and it seems hardly probable that Baltimore will rest quiet under the change of policy that will contribute to deprive her of her advantages." So far as purely selfish considerations prevail it is hardly to be expected that Pittsburgh will mourn much over the advanced rates. The reductions of the past twelve months have nearly all militated against the business of this city, and it hardly seems likely that after reducing rates in Western freights to the seaboard, until they were lower than if stopped at Pittsburgh, the railroad will, upon making the advance, continue the injurious discrimination against Pittsburgh business, which were then established.

—The case of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo *vs.* Peter C. Dearing was decided to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States. The court reversed the decision of the New York Court of Appeals, by which it was held that national banks were subject to the penalties of State laws against usury. The decision upholds the construction of the 30th section of the National Bank law given by the judicial authorities in Massachusetts and Ohio, and by the United States District Court of New York, referred to at length in our issue of October 15. The dispatch in reference to the decision appears to be erroneous, in giving the effect of the decision, as the penalty for usury prescribed by the National Bank law is the forfeiture of all the interest charged, with a penalty of double the interest in case usurious interest is collected. The dispatch is as follows:

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the case of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo against Peter C. Dearing. The New York Court of Appeals held that the agreement for the discount of a note above the legal interest in New York was corrupt and illegal, and that under the law of that State the whole debt was forfeited; but this opinion the Supreme Court has reversed, to the effect that under the National Bank law the plaintiff forfeited only the excess of the legal rate of interest.

—The partial default by the Turkish Government on a portion of its bonded debt is occasioning considerable feeling in English financial circles. The London *News* of the 11th money article, remarks:

"With regard to the Turkish repudiation itself, the feeling against Turkey becomes stronger the more the scope and circumstances of the measure are considered. The default applies to a much larger mass of securities than any previous event of the kind. The market price of the various descriptions of Turkish stocks in the early part of the year, before the present catastrophe, had become enormous, must have represented a value of over £100,000,000, nearly half of which has already melted away. It is remarked to-day that the deficit to be made good is £5,000,000 (Turkish pounds), but Turkey proposes to save £7,0 0,0 0 less: £ 50,000 for interest, or £1,000,000 more than the acknowledged deficit. Either, then, a deliberate design to the foundation of fraud, or, as in the recent budgets put forward are all false, and the Turkish Government has lately been obtaining money on false pretenses. Looking to these circumstances the peculiar aggravation of the robbery as applied to the secured loans which we discussed last week, have evidently before us the largest and worst case of default by a foreign Government which has ever been known on the Stock Exchange. We are glad to see that the Ottoman Bank, which is also affected by the default, has not closed its office, has protested against it. A united effort ought in fact to be made by all the interested to have it reversed, and a careful arrangement divised by which the surplus really available out of the Turkish revenues should be applied in the most equitable way to the conflicting claims of the creditors."

—Messrs. Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York, review the past week's money and stock market in New York as follows:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The week just passed has been characterized by unusual activity in the stock and gold markets with a very general rise in prices varying from 1 to 7 per cent.

Advantage was taken of the heavy short lines of stock in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail, and a pool formed to put up both and scare the shorts into covering. The increasing earnings in Lake Shore and the better outlook for trade and consequent traffic was used as the pretext for buying this stock, while the official announcement of the sale of some old steamers to a Japanese Company, by the Pacific Mail Company, giving them some $600,000 cash, and a doubtful rumor of the settlement of an old disputed account, of which was to give them a further sum of $400,000, served as a basis for the rise in this.

Whatever the reason both stocks were largely bought and the short interest was quickly covered at a heavy loss. As soon as this support was removed the market sold off as rapidly as it came up. The strength of these stocks imparted considerable firmness to the balance of the list, and a handsome gain was established. While it seems as if this rise was too rapid not to be followed by a reaction, it cannot be denied that general business is improving, and a more confident feeling is shown among capitalists who are more willing to loan their funds upon securities, which, even if good, for a long time have been avoided. There is no market on easier cash, gold and further shipments, and the payment of November interest without rebate has fallen off to 114¾. Money remained easy at 4 per cent.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 25, 1875.	10:20 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Gold	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	115
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	....	....	....	....	118
6-20's, 1864	118	....	....	....	118
6-20's, 1865	....	....	....	....	118
5-20's, 1865, new	118¼	....	....	....	118¼
5-20's, 1867, registered	119¾	....	....	....	119¾
5-20's, 1867	119¾	....	....	....	119¾
5-20's, 1868	120	....	....	....	120
10-40's, registered	110¾	....	....	....	110¾
10-40's, coupons	118¾	....	....	....	118¾
Currency 6's	125	....	....	....	125
New 5 per cents	115¼	....	....	....	115
Western Union Tel	....	77¾	....	....	78
Quicksilver	....	18¾	....	....	18¾
Pacific Mail	....	40¾	40¾	....	40¾
Panama	....	130	....	....	130½
Adams Express	....	100	....	100¾	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	75½	....	....	75½
American Express	....	57	....	....	57½
United States Express	....	44	....	....	44
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	....	104
Erie	....	16¾	....	17	16¾
Michigan Central	....	61¾	....	....	61¾
Michigan Southern	....	91	....	....	91
Illinois Central	....	89	....	....	89
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	90	....	....	90
Chicago & Rock Island	....	98	98	....	98
Do preferred	....	92	....	....	92
Rock Island	....	104½	104	....	....
St. Paul common	....	33½	....	....	....
Do preferred	....	63	....	62¾	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	....	130
Ohio & Mississippi	....	16¾	....	17	....
Toledo, Pacific	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	68¾	68¾	....	....
Hannibal & St. Jo	....	12½	....	....	12½
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	19¾	21	17¾	....
Iron Mountain	....	24	24	....	....
Missouri Pacific	....	....	19¾	....	19
Boston	....	....	109½	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	51½
Reading	....	....	49¾
United Cos of N. J	....	....	132½
Oil Creek	19	....	....
Lehigh Valley	69½	....	....
Allegheny Valley	....	....	....
Central Transport'n Co	....	98¾	97
Empire Transport Co	....	....	47
Y., C. and St. L. R. R	....	52	....
Do pref	....	....	75

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 115¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Money active at 3@6 per cent; closed at 4¾@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Customs receipts $442,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $395,000. Clearings $56,000,000. Bankers' bills strong at 480@481¾.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 114¾, fell off to 114¼ and advanced to 115¾, at which price it closed. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. per diem, and 7, 6, 3 and 2 per cent. per annum.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

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GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
MONDAY October 25, 1875. }

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This important branch of our import trade occupies just now an unusually interesting position, owing to the short crops this year in the principal producing countries. The crop of Java, which last year was 1,128,000 piculs of 136 pounds each, is this year between 500,000 and 600,000 piculs. The crop of Rio coffee last year was 4,500,000 bags of 132 pounds each, and, together with 250,000 bags from Brazil of the previous crop, gave a supply of four and a half million bags, while this year the crop is barely 2,500,000 bags, making, with about 800,000 bags of the previous crop left over, a total of 3,300,000 bags. The islands near Java have also produced a smaller crop, so that the falling off is in all 2,770,000 bags, or about fifty per cent. The supply of tea is rarely short, it being a leaf, whereas coffee is the fruit, and, as a rule, our supplies here, seem to require 2 years of rest; fortunately this seldom happens, as now, in all the different coffee producing countries at the same time. The East India crop begins to come to market in Java in May, and is mainly controlled by the Dutch Government, which takes it of the planters at a low price and sells it to the American buyers monthly at auctions. This year, owing to the short supply, these auctions are to cease in November.

The Brazil crop makes its appearance in market in July, and in seasons of short crops, the first receipts, the best bulk of it, comes rapidly to market, so that the supply for the first four months is as large as during the same period of average crops. The natural effect of anticipated scarcity has already been felt in this and the European markets, both of which have advanced in price some 10 per cent. in the last sixty days. Fortunately, the dull state of general trade has prevented any great speculation in the article, and the supply in sight was probably never so widely distributed at this season of the year as it is now.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,060	Apples, bbls	3,239
Cheese, boxes	358	Corn in bbs	800
Wheat, bus	515	Barley, bus	1,350
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Butter, pkgs	32	Bacon, pcs	1,545
Potatoes, bus	1,489	Hay, bales	176

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Grain, Flour and Feed.

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The week just passed has been characterized by unusual activity in the stock and gold markets with a very general rise in prices varying from 1 to 7 per cent.

Advantage was taken of the heavy short lines of stock in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail, and a pool formed to put up both and scare the shorts into covering. The increasing earnings in Lake Shore and the better outlook for trade and consequent traffic was used as the pretext for buying this stock, while the official announcement of the sale of some old steamers to a Japanese Company, by the Pacific Mail Company, giving them some $600,000 cash, and a doubtful rumor of the settlement of an old disputed account, of which was to give them a further sum of $400,000, served as a basis for the rise in this.

Whatever the reason both stocks were largely bought and the short interest was quickly covered at a heavy loss. As soon as this support was removed the market sold off as rapidly as it came up. The strength of these stocks imparted considerable firmness to the balance of the list, and a handsome gain was established. While it seems as if this rise was too rapid not to be followed by a reaction, it cannot be denied that general business is improving, and a more confident feeling is shown among capitalists who are more willing to loan their funds upon securities, which, even if good, for a long time have been avoided. There is no market on easier cash, gold and further shipments, and the payment of November interest without rebate has fallen off to 114¾. Money remained easy at 4 per cent.

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Western Union Tel	....	77¾	....	....	78
Quicksilver	....	18¾	....	....	18¾
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Adams Express	....	100	....	100¾	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	75½	....	....	75½
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United States Express	....	44	....	....	44
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	....	104
Erie	....	16¾	....	17	16¾
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Michigan Southern	....	91	....	....	91
Illinois Central	....	89	....	....	89
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	90	....	....	90
Chicago & Rock Island	....	98	98	....	98
Do preferred	....	92	....	....	92
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Do pref	....	....	75

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 115¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Money active at 3@6 per cent; closed at 4¾@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Customs receipts $442,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $395,000. Clearings $56,000,000. Bankers' bills strong at 480@481¾.

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CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 24, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 25, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	29.922	50	86	.....	Calm.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.878	68	47	N.	Gentle.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.820	55	73	N. E	Gentle.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.879 Highest thermom....68
Mean thermometer...57 Lowest thermom....48

The Sharpsburg Homicide.

Mr. Over made an application yesterday to Judge White for the release on bail of Glass, charged with the murder of Harry Krouse, at Sharpsburg, the particulars of which were given yesterday. Judge White refused to entertain the motion until after the Coroner's jury had found a verdict. The Coroner will investigate the case this evening.

The Connelly Extinguisher.

Experimental tests of the celebrated Connelly Fire Extinguisher will be made to-day (Tuesday) on the Exposition grounds at half-past two o'clock and eight o'clock P. M. Firemen, oilmen and others interested in this wonderful invention are invited to be present. The fire department will have no occasion for alarm as no danger can arise from the experiments.

The Puddlers.

Negotiations are still pending between the iron manufacturers and the puddlers. The following named committees will meet this afternoon, in the rooms of the Iron Association:

Manufacturers—Messrs. James I. Bennett, Benjamin F. Jones, L. Lewis, A. Byers, Harry Oliver and Park Painter.

Puddlers—Joseph Bishop, J. Harris, Miles S. Humphreys, Ambrose Betts, E. McAnnich, John J. Nichols.

New Railroad Survey.

A survey of a new route, from Superior station, on the Fort Wayne road, below Allegheny city, up Wood's run, through Bellevue, across the Perryaville road at Horse Shoe Bend, through Butler county, by the Breakneck Valley to Harmony, and by the Little Connoquenessing to Youngstown, has been surveyed, and work will soon be commenced on the grading. The distance is seventy-five miles from Pittsburgh.

Allegheny County Library Association.

Library Hall has been engaged for the next meeting of the Allegheny County Library Association, which will take place on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 17th prox. Aside from the literary performances, good music has been arranged for. We understand it is proposed to have the performers compete for some mark of excellence, which will no doubt increase the interest in the occasion.

Action of the Kankakee Club

The Kankakee Sporting Club met on the 21st instant, after they had recovered the bodies of the unfortunate young men, Swett and McClurg, and passed resolutions of sympathy and condolence with the bereaved parents and relatives, and bearing testimony to the honorable and upright character of the deceased. As a token of respect, the Club House was ordered to be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days. The report was signed by Messrs. J. P. Kramer, John Thompson, C. A. Carpenter and J. N. Davidson.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

The paper mill at Roaring Spring, Blair county, owned by Morrison, Bare & Co., whose warehouse is at No. 101 Third avenue, was totally destroyed at three o'clock yesterday morning. The mill had been started at midnight, and at three o'clock the boilers exploded, destroying the building and causing the ruins to take fire. There were twenty-five hands at work, and a number of them are reported injured, but none fatally. The mill is a very valuable one, and the loss is estimated at $80,000.

A Civil Rights Case.

Wm. J. Barks yesterday entered suit for damages, under the civil rights law, against M. A. Cox, of the Brownsville packet Geneva. Mr. Barks stated that on Friday evening last he boarded the Geneva steamer for the purpose of going to Elizabeth to address a Republican meeting that he waited until the second table and then sat down to eat his supper, when Capt. Cox entered the cabin, and, coming to him by the "nape" of the neck, threw him from the table, remarking that he would not allow a nigger to eat at his table."

More Reckless Shooting.

Yesterday forenoon, two boys named Thomas McAuliff and John Glenn, aged respectively eight and ten years, were playing together with a loaded musket, at the foot of Thirty-ninth street, Lawrenceville. A tin can was set up for a mark, and while Glenn was getting ready to fire, the gun was accidentally discharged. Thirty-six shot lodged in McAuliff's arm, which was terribly mutilated, and four or five in the left side. The wounds are serious, but not necessarily fatal. What punishment should be inflicted upon parents who permit boys of twelve to handle loaded guns?

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank of Pittsburgh, held at the Banking House at twelve o'clock, this 25th day of October, 1875, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be entered on the minutes of this Board that Robert H. Hartley died at his residence, in Pittsburgh, at fifteen minutes past three o'clock, Saturday afternoon, October 23d. That in the death of Mr. Hartley this institution has lost an honest and efficient officer, and we a warm, personal friend. That we attend the funeral in a body. That we tender to the family of Mr. Hartley an expression of our great respect for him and sincere sympathy with them. Trusting that, in addition to the comfort derived from the recollection of his sterling qualities, they may have abundantly those higher consolations which are not for earth.

Resolved, Also, That the cashier of this bank prepare and furnish to the family of Mr. Hartley a copy of these resolutions, and have the same published in the daily newspapers of this city.

West Pittsburgh District Conference.

The seventh semi-annual session of this body will be held at Liberty street Methodist Episcopal church, commencing this morning. The programme is as follows: Tuesday, nine o'clock A. M.—1. Devotional exercises, by Rev. J. A. Miller, P. E. 2. Election of officers and appointment of committees. 3. Address, by Bishop R. S. Foster. Two o'clock P. M.—1. Reports from Pastors, stewards and Sunday school Superintendents. 2. Reports from local preachers and exhorters, and renewal of licenses. 3. Examination of candidates, recommendation to traveling connexion, and for orders. Half past seven o'clock P. M.—Lecture, Fifty Years of Methodism, Rev. T. M. Hudson. Wednesday, nine o'clock A. M.—1st Opening by Rev. J. H. Rodgers. 2. Completion of reports. 3. Reports of Committees. 4. Arranging plan of work for Local preachers. Two o'clock P. M.—1. Sunday School meeting. Prayer by Rev. Robert Hamilton. Addresses by Rev. J. Gledhill and Rev. M. M. Sweeney. 2. Miscellaneous business. Half-past seven o'clock P. M.—Sermon by Bishop R. S. Foster. Committee—R. T. Miller, Wm. H. Kincaid, Jams L. Deens.

The address of Bishop Foster this morning, lecture this evening, Sunday School meeting in the forenoon to-morrow, and sermon at night, by Bishop Foster, are especially worthy of attention, by members of all denominations and the public generally.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The audience of last night, while not so large as those of last week, filled the house comfortably. The "Two Orphans," as announced, had its eighth presentation by the Furbish combination, and pleased every auditor. The sale of seats ahead is large, and those who desire eligible places should take no time in securing them at the box-office. The accommodation trains wait for those who attend the Opera House, leaving at half-past eleven.

Thomas Concerts.

There are still some good seats to be had for the Thomas concerts at Library Hall, on to-morrow and Thursday evenings, which can be secured by calling at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store. Remember, Miss Schiller will play the grand Raff Concerto to-morrow evening.

Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

This troupe gave their concluding entertainment at Library Hall, last evening, to a large audience. They have gained many admirers by their clever singing, dancing and burlesque operas, and can always be sure of a warm welcome in Pittsburgh.

Mr. V. E. Beamer's Benefit.

The sale of seats for the grand complimentary benefit tendered by leading citizens to Mr. V. E. Beamer, will begin at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street, on Friday morning. Particulars as to performance have already been given, and may be found set forth in the advertisement printed elsewhere in this paper.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There was a rousing crowd and a rousing performance at Trimble's Varieties last night. The show is, as the boys say, "immense," the company being one of the strongest ever gathered in a variety theater in this country.

CONRAD BELTZ was robbed of a watch Saturday night, during the procession on the South Side.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

A GRAND OVATION YESTERDAY.

Torchlight Procession and Review—Over Three Thousand Torchbearers in Line—The Governor at the Exposition, &c., &c.

The ovation to Governor Hartranft last evening, on the North Side, was one of the largest demonstrations that has occurred here during the present political campaign, and in point of enthusiasm it never had its equal in the city.

Governor Hartranft arrived in this city a little before eight o'clock yesterday morning, and was met at the Union Depot by John A. Myler, Esq., President of the Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny, together with a delegation of our prominent manufacturers. From the Depot the Governor was taken to Allegheny in a carriage, where he was met by the Reception Committee, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Thomas M. Bayne, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Ad. W. Erwin, George Beilstein, Jr., Charles Hetzel, Abe Patterson, William Heaxy, Fred. Thomas, H. Nesmith, Frank Hopf, W. R. Canham, J. O. S. Golden and W. Woolsey. After making a tour through the City Building the Governor and the committee visited a number of the leading manufactories in the two cities, at each of which he met with a cordial and enthusiastic greeting on the part of the workingmen.

At two o'clock P. M. the distinguished visitor arrived at the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, where he held a reception for nearly two hours, after which he was escorted to the residence of Mr. Myler, on Henderson's Hill, where a sumptuous dinner was provided. Here the time was spent pleasantly until nearly eight o'clock, at which time the escort of torchbearers, consisting of the Young Men's Republican Marching Club, arrived for the purpose of escorting the Governor down to North avenue, where the line of marching clubs was formed to receive him. The members of the escorting club were dressed in dark coats and pants and white vests and gloves, presenting a very fine appearance. They were preceded by the Eighteenth Regiment Band, a splendid musical organization.

FORMING THE LINE.

From about seven till nearly nine the various thoroughfares in Allegheny presented a lively appearance, with the various clubs marching to the review ground, and, upon arrival, marching and countermarching in order to take up the several positions to which they were assigned. Chief Marshal Voeghtley was ably assisted in his work of handling the divisions, by that thorough soldier, Captain Tyson, who acted in the capacity of chief of staff, and by a number of aids, all of whom performed their duties well. Shortly before nine o'clock the Governor, with his escort, arrived upon the ground, and at once proceeded to the head of the long line of torch-bearers, on Cedar avenue. The Governor, seated in an open carriage, together with Mayor Phillips and Mr. Myler, rode in the front of the entire line amid the tumultuous cheers of the troops and of the ten thousand people congregated in North Park. When the end of the line was reached, the marching clubs fell into column and proceeded over the prescribed route to the residence of Mayor Phillips, at the corner of Ridge avenue and Bank street, where a platform had been erected, upon which the Governor took a position, and reviewed the column as it passed. The procession moved in the following order:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Escort of torchbearers, detailed from the various clubs.
Chief Marshal and Staff.
Eighteenth Regiment Band.
Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny.
Band.
Pittsburgh Hartranft Club of 72.
Band.
Central Glee Club.
Latta Guards.
Thirteenth Ward Colored Club of Pittsburgh.
Band.
Duquesne Marching Club.
Band.
Old Grand Central Club of Pittsburgh (Colored).
Band.
East End Marching Club.
East Liberty Club (Colored).
Band.
Mt. Washington Club.
Band.
Second Ward, Allegheny, Club.
Band.
Third Ward, Allegheny, Club.
Third Ward, Allegheny, Junior Club.
Band.
Allegheny Central Club (colored).
Allegheny Vigilant Club (colored).
Band.
Fourth Ward, Allegheny, Minute Men.

The lateness of the hour prevents a detailed description of the various clubs in the line. It may be said, however, that the marching and appearance of all were creditable in the extreme, and were received by the thousands of spectators who lined the sidewalks.

There were seventeen marching clubs in line, numbering at least two hundred men, which would make the number 3,400.

After the column had marched past the reviewing stand, Governor Hartranft entered his carriage and was conveyed to Diamond Square, where he briefly addressed the multitude there assembled. A synopsis of his remarks is given elsewhere.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

Leaving the meeting in Diamond Square, the Governor next proceeded to the Exposition Building. Although the hour was late and many of the visitors had gone home, several thousand remained to greet the distinguished visitor. He was met at the door by Messrs. Mitchell, Vannote and other members of the Executive Committee, who, after escorting him to Art Gallery and other parts of the building, brought up at Press Headquarters. The Great Western Band, during this time, played "Hail to the Chief" and other appropriate airs.

In Press Headquarters the Governor took a position in the doorway leading to the room of the Executive Committee, where for nearly half an hour he was engaged in shaking hands with the people. This concluded, under the guidance of Messrs. Vannote and Mitchell, he took another stroll through the building, after which he departed for his hotel. He goes to Beaver to-day.

The managers of the Exposition deserve especial praise for the preparations made by them for the Governor's reception, an attractive feature of which was a large eagle over the central door, beneath which was the word "Welcome," all formed of gas jets.

Governor Hartranft may well be congratulated upon the reception accorded him in Allegheny. It was an ovation of the people, brought about by a sincere love for a gallant soldier and an honest and capable civil officer of our great Commonwealth.

LUCY FURNACE.

Unprecedented Production of Pig Iron.

We have recently, on different occasions, noted remarkable yields of pig iron at the Isabella and Lucy furnaces, but the past week seems to have given results at the latter which are far beyond any previous estimates or anticipations. The Lucy furnace produced, last week, 762 194-2268 gross tons of 2,268 pounds each. This is some forty-eight tons beyond any product yet reached in the country, and is believed to be the greatest amount of pig iron ever made, in the same length of time, by one furnace, in the world. The fuel used was sixty per cent. of Carnegie & Co.'s washed coke, and fifty per cent. of Connellsville. We append the daily product:

	Gray Forge.	No. 1 Foundry.	Pounds	Total. Tons.
Sunday	225,990	.....	225,990	99. 1458
Monday	233,360	.....	233,360	102. 2364 2024
Tuesday	261,210	.....	261,210	115. 2368 0390
Wednesday	205,660	40,990	246,650	107. 2368 1574
Thursday	252,200	.....	252,200	111. 2368 0562
Friday	223,910	28,400	252,310	111. 2364 2216
Saturday	207,650	50,840	258,500	113. 2368 0194
Total	1,908,180	120,230	1,728,410	762. 2368

A Swindler Caught.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Tillery, of the Fort Wayne Depot, was waited upon by a representative of a large dry goods house in Pittsburgh, who requested him to arrest a certain man (describing his appearance) that was supposed to be in some of the trains arriving in Allegheny from across the river. The officer kept on the alert and when the Cleveland express rolled into the depot the officer and the stranger made a search for their man and succeeded in finding him snugly ensconced in a seat with a package alongside of him. He was placed under arrest and taken to the Mayor's office, where the story of his operations were related. It seems that during the morning he visited the stores of Arbuthnot & Shannon and Haines & Sheibler, and by means of forged orders of the Howe Sewing Machine Company he obtained from each firm some forty dozen of spool cotton. He gave his name as Harry Hallack, and was locked up for a hearing. About half the goods were found in his possession.

Grand Mass Meeting.

HARTRANFT'S SPEECH.

An Immense Concourse of People—Masterly Address of Hon. L. Danford—The Grandest Success of the Campaign.

The most successful meeting of the campaign was held in Allegheny last night. About half-past seven o'clock the band began to play from the stand in the Diamond. In a short time thereafter the people began to collect, and before any of the speakers arrived at least one thousand persons had gathered around the stand. The different marching clubs were passing to and fro preparatory to taking position in line for review. At precisely eight o'clock the speakers arrived and the meeting was called to order by C. S. Fetterman, Esq. John Megraw, Esq., was called to the chair, and the following vice-presidents announced:

Robert Young,	Dr. John Hamilton,
Simpson Horner,	Fred Schild,
Peter Bolster,	James M. McKiroy,
John Woodson,	S. A. Johnston,
David Hilands,	H. J. Gourley,
H. B. Herron,	W. S Chalfant,
Samuel C. Schoyer,	H. W. Oliver,
Joseph Morgenstern,	John F. Jennings,
W. B. Negley,	Dr. A. H. Gross,
W. S. Purviance,	James Bradley,
Capt. John McMillan,	Stephen H. Geyer,
Wm. Digby, Sr.,	Dr. James B. Herron,
C. W. Robb,	George Cilvers,
Wm. Stewart,	John Hampton,
Prof. Geo. Woods,	C. H. Love,
John F. Brown,	David Hostetter,
Russell Miller,	T. J. Gillespie,
E. T. Cooper,	Jacob Soffel,
William S. Cald well,	J. Craig,
George Ober,	John Clark,
Arthur Anderson,	John Muser,
Chas. Lingenfelter.	B. L. Fahnestock,
Dr. James Wilson.	Adam Wilmer.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

The Chairman, upon taking the stand to introduce the first speaker, Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of Ohio, said that he was not only proud of the honor conferred upon him by being called to preside over this meeting, but that he was proud of what the county of Allegheny was going to do on the second day of November. She had done great things in the way of majorities during the past, and the indications were that she was going to continue to do great things. Her people had become thoroughly aroused and the vote promised to be one of her largest, and there could be no doubt but the present Governor, who had filled the position with such distinguished honor, would be made the Centennial Governor.

MR. DANFORD'S SPEECH.

Fellow citizens—The people of Pennsylvania will be called upon one week from to-morrow to make choice between the Democratic and Republican parties for a Governor, and other officers who are to hold places of trust and honor. There are vital issues at stake, issues which the people of this State, and particularly this county, cannot afford to neglect. Besides these, it is a matter of State pride that the present competent, genial and gentlemanly incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair should be returned to preside over the affairs of State during the Centennial year. It is an admitted fact that no abler or better person could not be found than the one now asking for your votes, the Hon. John F. Hartranft. [Applause.]

The result of your action will not only effect the interests of this State for the present, but it will probably decide, or at least greatly effect the result of the great national contest to be waged next year. The Centennial year of national existence will be an historic one, and as a matter of national pride we should put forth an honest effort to make it a year of grand success for the party which has done so much for the nation.

ONE OF THE QUESTIONS

at issue, possibly the greatest of all of them, is that of the finance. It not only affects the labor, business and our general prosperity; but our national honor is at stake. The Democrats have been fighting on all sides of this question and have no fixed policy, but are doing everything and anything to win. Buckalew, in the East, is clamoring for hard money, while the Erie platform declares for inflation. It reminds me of the Indiana schoolmaster who had gone before the directors of a country district to get a certificate. It was at a time when the people were divided upon the question of the rotundity of the earth, the building that it was flat, while others believed it to be spherical. When asked which side he was on, he said it did not make a bit of difference to him, as he would teach either round or flat, just as they desired. This is the way with the Democrats; Buckalew is teaching "round," while the Erie platform is teaching "flat." They pursue this course to divide, or both, for the sake of getting into power. The Democrats of New York declare

THE ERIE PLATFORM DISHONEST.

So do some of the Western States. It is a well known fact that a very large majority of the delegates to the Erie Convention were for hard money, yet a delegation of rag-baby nurses from Ohio went over there and told them that the infant was going to carry the Buckeye State by such an overwhelming majority that the Republicans would never be able to get their heads above water again. More than this; they promised to help them secure a grand triumph in this coming election if they would take stock in the new born bantling and assist Bill Allen in getting it through the heated term without a fatal attack of summer complaint. This was done, and honestly, and contrary to the councils of their wisest and most consistent men, bartered and sold what little principal they had. Sold their birth right for mess and Bill Allen took that down in his ruin,

BY THE RAG BABY.

I mean this inflation, and ultimate repudiation contemplated in the Democratic platform, and not the honest greenback given to the country by the Republican party. All admit that the Republican party is the faithful defender of the greenback system, In 1890 while James Buchannan was in the Presidential chair, our government went begging from nation to nation for the trifling loan of ten millions of dollars and was unable to get it until it went to the money dealer and paid ten per cent. for it. Now this same party comes to you and asks you to again entrust the finances of the country to its care and management. They have the effrontery to tell you that the Republican party is bringing financial ruin upon you. In the name of common sense what do they offer? Have they a definite policy? Does'nt their platform in this State declare for one thing and their candidates for another. Didn't a Republican party engineer the finances of the country through a dark and trying period, when the Democrats wouldn't give us a cent? Didn't the Republicans bring the greenbacks into existence, and stand by them until they are good as gold for all ordinary purposes? Didn't the Democrats refuse to take them for a long time, and sneeringly say that they were not worth the paper they were printed on? And don't they now propose in their platform to rush out countless millions of them? They were either dishonest then or they are now, possibly both.

The speaker then went on and showed very clearly that the charge of contracting the currency was false, as there had been a line of legislation looking to this end since 1860 until last winter when the resumption act was passed. The figures show that at the close of the last fiscal year there was one hundred million dollars more in circulation than at any time previous. By apt illustration and clear reasoning he showed to the satisfaction of all that the national currency was as good and safe as greenbacks. He was opposed to the volume of the currency being regulated by legislation. All restriction having been removed there can be as many national banks established as the business of the country will sustain and they issue as much money as they can employ. As to the Government paying the interest on the bonds held by national banks, he showed that it might just as well pay it to them as to anybody else, as it would have to be paid to somebody.

CONCLUSION.

The speaker's concluding remarks were quite eloquent and pertinent. He pointed out the danger incurred by giving the power into the hands of this party again, and appealed to the voters throughout the length and breadth of the State to rally once more, and like Sheridan's defeated and scattered army at Winchester turn their faces toward their deserted tents, go back in the strength of their manhood, and again possess their camp. The vast concourse of people listened with marked attention to the able and eloquent address, frequently interrupting him with rounds of applause. After speaking for nearly one hour he concluded by an appeal to turn out on election day, which was equivalent to a grand triumph. As he took his seat some gentleman in the audience proposed three cheers for Ohio's rising young statesman, which were given with a will.

WAITING FOR HARTRAFT.

At this time there were not less than five thousand people gathered around the speaker's stand. Hartranft had not made his appearance yet, and after music by the band, Hon. T. J. Bigham took the stand and made one of his characteristic speeches, in which he paid his compliments to Mr. Fiolet and the Democratic party generally. His speech was full of good points, but owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are unable to give even an outline of it. After he had spoken about half an hour, the torchlight procession marched up, but was compelled, for want of room in the square, to form on Ohio street. Immediately after this Hartranft made his appearance on the stand, accompanied by John A. Myler, Mayor Phillips and others. He was introduced by the Chairman, and received by rounds of applause.

HARTRANFT'S SPEECH.

Stepping to the front of the platform after the applause had in a measure ceased, the Governor said:

FELLOW CITIZENS—I come but for a moment, as I have another engement at your Exposition, but I could not pass you by without stopping to thank you for this excellent display to-night, and for the great interest you are manifesting in this campaign. I owe a great deal to this county for the hearty support it has given me. Its delegates in convention have always voted for me unanimously, and the people have given me very handsome and flattering majorities. Not only for me, but for all the candidates. It appears that your are thoroughly aroused and are going to do all at the coming election that can be expected of you. I come simply to thank you for what you have done in the past, and as I will not be permitted to see you again before the election, I will also take this opportunity to thank you for what you are going to do. Again thanking you for your hearty support I bid you good night.

He left the platform amidst loud cheers for the present and the Centennial Governor, and went directly to the Exposition building where a large concourse of people was waiting to receive him. Altogether the meeting was a grand success, and all are satisfied with the result.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Large Attendance Unabated—Many Visitors from the Country—The Attractive Displays, &c., &c.

The attendance yesterday was much larger than the management thought there was reason to expect, it being Monday, a day upon which people seldom turn out in large numbers for the purpose of sight-seeing. The fact is, the Exposition is so far ahead of anything in the way of shows ever seen here that it is not governed by precedent in the matter of drawing the people within its walls. Hence Monday, as well as other days, brings its twenty thousand visitors. Upon no day since the opening have as many people, residing in the rural districts, been seen there.

POPULAR CONCERT.

On Thursday, at 7:30 P. M., about two or three hundred teachers and officers of Butler street Sunday School will sing some selections of Sunday School music, also a few popular choruses, such as Centennial Ode, a grand chorus, and Star Spangled Banner and other popular choruses. They will be assisted by the Allegheny Quartet Club, Wesley Chapel choir, Butler Street choir and other noted musicians and singers. They will gather at S. Hamilton's stand.

Swaythe's Washington excursion party will arrive Thursday morning, and will go over on the Jack Gumbert.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The second annual meeting of the Bankers' and Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association was held last evening in Press Headquarters. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. W. N. Riddle, with Mr. L. Halsey Williams as Secretary. The annual reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer were read. The President, in his report, shows the transactions of the association during the past year. The Secretary's report shows an active membership of 104. The Treasurer reports a balance of cash in his hands of $1,529 98.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. John Harper, President of the Bank of Pittsburgh; Mr. Robert Arthurs, President of the First National Bank; Mr. A. M. Denniston, President Liberty Improvement Bank. Mr. W. J. Alexander, of Monongahela City, and Hon. W. McClelland, of this city.

This was the largest meeting of bankers ever held in this city. A vote of thanks was tendered to the officers of the Exposition for courtesies extended to the Association, after which the meeting adjourned.

M'CLARAN & M'KENNAN

have a large space directly in the center of the first floor, where they display a number of soda fountains, a fine assortment of perfumes, fancy drugs and toilet articles. One of the fountains is a magnificent apparatus costing about $7,000. It is a splendid specimen of artistic skill, and arrests the attention of every visitor to the Exposition. The best of soda, too, comes from that fountain, and those who drop in at the Exposition to-day should refresh themselves by a little draught from the foaming stream.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

One of the best representations of Pittsburgh's industrial skill is found in the display of Messrs. Evans, Dalzell & Co., proprietors of the Crescent Tube Works, consisting of iron and galvanized iron pipes of all sizes and every description. Their stand is on the first floor, near the center of the building, and cannot fail to attract the notice of the attentive observer. The samples of wrought pipe comprise varieties of gas pipe, steam pipe, oil well tubing, line pipe, oil well casing, glassblowers' tubes, fluid tubes, water tubes, boiler tubes, galvanized pipe, water pipe, artesian tubing, hydraulic tubing, sockets and nipples. The principal sizes are represented, from that which is only a sixteenth of an inch in diameter to the largest bores. The pipes are systematically arranged on racks made of similar pipe—a display being suggestive of the pen racks of a counting room. The assortment embraces all kinds of black and galvanized wrought iron & Lusts pipe—well-made pipes, and gives a clear idea of the range of work.

Some curious specimens of the excellence of the pipe are given. One of these is a piece of inch pipe which had been taken when cold and put through a bending machine which made a knot in it—just such a one as a boy makes in twine, and yet the pipe stood the test and was not broken. A piece of quarter inch is also exhibited bent cold, and twisted and knotted, and showing no flaw in the iron. Another piece has been wound up in a coil like a worm in a still, and tapers off in a piece not unlike a tobacco twist. Still another piece has two screws cut on the outside of which screw threads have been cut—the thread running from one end to the other of a piece of pipe three feet long. The thread is cut regularly, and the edges are sharp, showing a uniformity in the pipe, and a strength, which are the very best evidences of its quality and perfection of manufacture.

These pipes are all manufactured at the firm's works at Soho, which consist of twelve puddling furnaces, and cover five acres of ground. The pipes are shipped to all parts of the Union, from Maine to California, and wherever they have been used their excellence has been attested. They are manufactured of the best of material and by the most experienced and skillful workmen.

Owing to their facilities and the immense trade they have, they are enabled to supply the pipe in any quantity, of any size, at the shortest notice, and at prices that cannot be discounted anywhere in the country.

This firm was the first in the United States to make pipe larger than eight inch bore, and can consequently furnish the largest sizes turned out in America. They employ in the manufacture of boiler flues, and which they can supply lap-welded and made from the best charcoal iron. They also make a specialty of hydraulic and heavy tubing, samples of which are shown at the Exposition.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE curtains in the room of Dr. Orr, 73 Smithfield street, accidentally caught fire Sunday night, but no material damage resulted.

MESSLER, of New Jersey, beat Wheat, the colored foot racer, yesterday at Friendship Park, and won the purse of a thousand dollars.

THE wife of J. C. Lofink, of Monongahela City, gave birth to triplets—two girls and a boy—on Saturday last. The happy father is a coal miner.

THE residence of Mr. McClurg, Thirty-third street, was entered Sunday evening, and a revolver, five finger rings and a small sum of money were stolen.

MISS LIZZIE WALKER, of Millvale, who was accidentally shot by a boy named Shaffer on last Saturday week, died yesterday from the effects of her injuries. An inquest was held, and the boy exonerated from criminal liability.

ISAAC S. VAN VOORHIS, Esq., a resident of Bellevernon, Fayette county, and who died last week, was buried from Trinity, Esq., of Philadelphia, was yesterday, on motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq., admitted to practice in the courts of Allegheny county.

W. J. TAYLOR, of Greenfield, Missouri, who says he was born and raised in Pittsburgh, writes to the Chief of Police of St. Louis, for a situation as a "detective." He says he is of "an inquisitive and prying turn," and thinks he would make a good detective.

MISS DAUTMAN, the young woman on East street, Allegheny, who had been telling stories about men coming to her house and acting badly in the absence of her father, had another of those visitations yesterday—at least she says so. This time she described the man and he was arrested. The prisoner says he is able to establish an *alibi*.

THE father of young Crouse, killed at Sharpsburg, refused to permit Drs. Robinson and Sedlick to proceed with the *post mortem*, Sunday evening, because the order of the Coroner was written in pencil. The order was renewed, however, and the examination was proceeded with. The testimony will be made known this evening, at the inquest.

HON. FRANK MECHLING, Mayor of Kittanning, is at present in the city, being engaged as counsel in some important cases before the State Supreme Court. Mayor Mechling has been doing gallant and effective work for the Republican party, in Armstrong county, this fall, thereby supplementing and fulfilling the patriotic promise and heroic achievements of his services in the field during our scarlet days of war.

The sportsmen of Clearfield county are arranging for a grand hunting tournament, to take place about the middle of next month. The party is to consist of sixty hunters—thirty on a side—and a great slaughter of game is expected. The losing side is to pay for a supper for the entire party.

The Huntingdon County Fair was not a success financially. The total receipts will aggregate about $920; the expenses, including premiums, will aggregate over $1,000, leaving a deficiency of $80. The display of articles was not as large as in former years, but the attendance was larger than the most sanguine expected.

CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Failure of the Finance Ordinance.

SELECT BRANCH.

Select Councils met at 2:30, President Gross in the chair.

There not being a quorum present at roll call, an officer was sent out and brought in the requisite number to complete the same.

The following petitions were presented and referred: One from Joseph Hastings for balance due on Granville avenue; one from C. Friend for abatement of business tax; for opening, grading, paving and curbing Hill street; for exhonerating the Home for Destitute Men from tax; ordinance granting J. W. Doak privilege to use sidewalk on Lincoln avenue; for opening of Fifteenth street, South Side; remonstrances against location of a street between Woodville street and Saw Mill Run road; against opening an alley between Railroad and Bedford avenue; remonstrance against irregular width of Washington street, Thirty-second ward.

Mr. Scully presented a protest against report of the viewers on Second avenue assessment, and asked that it be filed with the report.

Mr. Shipton offered an ordinance from the Finance Committee redistricting the city for street purposes and fixing the number and compensation of Street Commissioners and defining their duties, and those of the City Engineers. It abolishes the Road Districts and Road Commissioners, and does away with three Street Commissioners, and redistricting both road and street districts to be under the supervision of four Commissioners. The particulars of this plan have been published heretofore.

Mr. Buckly offered an amendment providing for an extra Commissioner for South Side. This was opposed on the ground that it was against the general tenor of the ordinance, which was the first step toward retrenchment. Some thought the ordinance would not accomplish the results desired, as there would have to be assistants to the commissioners appointed which would cost as much as their salaries amount to now.

Mr. Metzgar offered an amendment to the amendment providing that the salary of each Commissioner shall be $1,000 a year instead of $1,200, and that their pay roll shall be examined by the Street Committee as well as by the City Engineer.

Mr. Braun moved a further amendment providing that the commissioners shall be elected annually by the people instead of triennially by Councils.

After considerable discussion a vote was taken and all the amendments lost. The original motion was also lost by a failure to secure a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Shipton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented an ordinance providing for the investment of the sinking fund lying idle in the city treasury in city bonds drawing a higher rate of interest than the banks are paying. He explained that this would divert the interest accruing upon the same into the city treasury instead of being paid out in interest upon bonds given to capitalists for loans to meet the demands for the same amount of money now lying comparatively idle in the treasury.

Mr. Liddell made a vigorous attack of considerable length upon the proposed ordinance, and moved by offering an amendment providing for the disposition of the sinking fund under its direction of Councils in the payment of the accrued debt of the city.

Mr. Metzgar also opposed the ordinance taking the ground that it was a direct violation of the Wallace bill.

Mr. Shipton again explained that the object was simply to authorize the investment of the money lying idly in the treasury drawing only five per cent. interest, in city bonds bearing seven or eight per cent. interest, thereby bringing an annual increase of two and three per cent. to the sinking fund until the such time as those holding the bonds for which the money is appropriated shall be presented by the parties now holding them.

Mr. Aiken favored the ordinance.

Mr. Wilson asked whether the fund would be any safer in the city depository in the shape of cash, than in bonds of the city drawing a higher rate of interest.

A motion to lay the whole matter on the table was lost by a very decisive vote, and the ordinance was lost by a tie vote of 25 to 25.

Mr. Shipton presented the report of the Gas Committee, as published heretofore, which was passed with an amendment that the number of lights on Liberty avenue from 12 to 19 be increased.

Mr. Kerr, Chairman of the Ordinance Committee, offered an ordinance providing for a preliminary examination of all ordinances and resolutions before reading for the improvement of streets, sewers, etc., shall be submitted to the Board of Viewers who shall examine the improvements asked for, who shall submit a full report to Councils with the ordinance. Passed with a single negative vote.

Adjourned until Friday evening at seven o'clock.

COMMON BRANCH

This branch was called to order at 2:30 P. M., President Kelly in the chair.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Upon the call of the wards petitions, resolutions, etc., were introduced as follows: Petition of Mrs. Ann Cullen for exoneration of taxes in Sixth ward; of Barney McGinnis, for abatement of business tax; for refunding of overpaid taxes of Thos. Jones; similar petition from M. Leary; similar petition from Geo. Swallows; for a warrant in favor of Louis Zimmer for correction of error in assessment; for extension of Fifth avenue sewer to Forbes street; of Lizzie J. Seigel, for reduction of business tax; similar petition from Wm. Wright; from citizens of Twenty-ninth ward for privilege to construct a sewer on Bedford and Eleventh streets. The above were properly referred.

Mr. Lambert introduced an order for all city officers to make detailed statements on paper of all the employees under their control, the amount of salary received by each, and whether selected or appointed by Councils: also, of their own salaries, and if any salaries are fixed by act of assembly, to give the date of passage of such act; to be published by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. The resolution was pressed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Powers offered the following: *Resolved*, by the Select and Common Councils, that the City Solicitor be and is hereby directed to examine the bonds of the several contractors doing business for and under the city of Pittsburgh, and satisfy himself of the soundness and sufficiency of the same, and if from such examination he shall appear to him that any bondsman or bondsmen upon the same is or are unable to respond pecuniarily to the full amount for which he or they may have become security, the Solicitor shall report the fact to the Finance Committee, who shall take immediate steps to have the same replaced with new and sufficient security.

The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee, but was subsequently withdrawn, as noted below.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Thompson, from the Street Committee, presented the following:

Views and report on the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Hemlock alley, from Forty-eighth to Forty-ninth streets, and the grading of Bates alley, from North to Willow streets. Received and filed.

Mr. Thompson—An ordinance passed in Select Council several months ago approving the proposition of the stockholders of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company for composition with creditors. After discussion the ordinance was laid over till next meeting.

An ordinance respecting securities to be given by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to the committee appointed under the composition in bankruptcy. Read once and laid over

Mr. Finnerty, from the Committee on Appeals, presented a report, embodying resolutions refunding overpaid taxes to various persons. Report accepted and resolutions adopted.

A plan of streets through Mrs. Denny's property in Thirty-sixth ward, laid over at last meeting, was referred to a special committee of five. Messrs. Foley, Thompson and Connelly were appointed on the part of C. C.

Mr. Powers asked and obtained leave to withdraw his joint resolution respecting the examination of contractors' bonds by the Solicitor. He then presented the same as a resolution of the Common Council, and as such it was adopted.

Mr. Aull—Resolution directing the Street Committee to grade and pave the approach to Liberty avenue from Thirty-second to Thirty-third streets. Passed.

Mr. French—Ordinance for a brick sewer on Main street from Carson street to the Ohio river, South Side. Referred to Street Committee.

BUSINESS FROM SELECT COUNCIL

Was taken up, including